EAST WEST 東西報

E CHINESE-AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS • VOLUME 6, NUMBER 15 • APRIL 12, 1972 • 15 CENTS

Revolutionary plan or Chinatown housing

By RICHARD SPRINGER

A program that if implemented uld revolutionize the housing d recreation facilities in Chinawn was submitted to the San ancisco City Planning Departnt staff last week.

The proposals of San Francisco anning consultants Thomas oke and Paul Sedway called for conversion of Grant Avenue m Bush to Broadway into a destrian mall, for the construcn of 2,300 new housing units d the rehabilitation of 1,950 its over the next ten years and the addition of 9.5 acres of w park, playground and playld space.

The 200-block study area, exnding beyond Chinatown proper areas containing high percentes of Chinese, is bounded roughby Van Ness Avenue, Bush reet, Montgomery and Bay. The using strategies in the 160-page port "concentrate on providing using for low- and moderatecome persons displaced directly indirectly by any housing proam."

The ambitious proposals for hat Cooke called "essentially a ajor city" face a barrel full of stacles. Among the most promint are land costs ranging from 40-$60 per square foot in the hinatown core area to $15-$30 in the outer sections, high construction costs, the "substantial market pressures for development as well as strong speculative forces" that characterize Chinatown, traditional resident hostility to code enforcement procedures, the fragmented ownership of land parcels in Chinatown, and the communication problems inherent in an area that contains many low-income Chinese, many of whom are recent arrivals who do not speak English, and also includes Russian Hill, Telegraph Hill, most of North Beach, and a large section of the Financial District.

In talking about the needs of the Chinatown community in a press conference in the office of City Planner Alan Jacobs, Cooke said "it would be impossible to find any area in California that would have such a deficiency of recreational areas as there is in Chinatown."

There are over 35,000 Chinese

(Continued on page 9)

Loyalty pledge to Manila

HONG KONG — Contrary to the practice of many Chinese Filipinos, some of whom are influential businessmen and industrialists who remit a large part of their profits to Taiwan, Philippine Senator Salvador H. Laruel agrees with Peking leaders that overseas Chinese should have only one citizenship—that of their adopted country.

A number of overseas Chinese pledge loyalty to Taiwan, even though they have become citizens of the country in which they are staying.

Senator Laruel received the restatement of the Chinese position during his discussions with China's leaders on the problem of overstaying Chinese in the Philippines. There are more than 500,000 Chinese there, of whom about 200,000 are still Chinese citizens.

Senator Laruel said he would press for the registration of all Chinese in the Philippines and work for the amendment of naturalization laws to make them more "reasonable."

Free school doomed by financial squeeze

By JERRY LEE

Savor every moment of seeming unity of the Chinese community against busing, because in all likelihood this will be the last and only year of existence of the Telesis School System, the largest of the Chinese community schools.

The obstacles may have been a little too difficult to overcome; the problems a trifle too great. At any rate, unless they are resolved, the most progressive elementary school system offered to Chinese children will close this June.

The first problem is strictly monetary. The Telesis School System spends approximately $6,500 per month for operating expenses and receives a monthly income through a small tuition charge of $5 a month per child or $7 for two or more children per family.

The school's only other source of funding was an initial drive in the community in September 1971 and a later fund-raising drive during Chinese New Year. The money from these two drives, sponsored by the Chinese Six Companies, was divided among the three school systems. Strangely enough, according to a Telesis School spokesman, the Telesis School System has received the least amount of money in proportion to the number of students when compared with the Nob Hill and North Beach community schools.

In January 1972, administrators of the Telesis School System polled parents with children in their schools and found that although parents were unanimously in favor of retaining and possibly expanding the schools, they were not willing to pay a higher tuition for these services.

But no matter how you look at it, the major stumbling block, in the opinion of Telesis School administrators, has been the Chinese Six Companies. In order to exist, Telesis has had to follow their guidelines—and then some.

An initial $10,000 was donated to the community schools from the Six Companies through door-to-door solicitation at gung-fu studios, associations, art and souvenir shops, restaurants and other businesses. All this was possible only through the Six Companies, since without Six Companies' approval and a visit from their designated representative, no community member would donate money.

(Continued on page 10)

Assistant instructor Gway Chin gives a bilingual review for students of the American Cook Training Program in Chinatown.

Task force on Asian info established

WASHINGTON — A task force f the American Library Associaon has established a clearingouse for reference and acquision of information on Asianmerican materials, according to homas H. Kang, chairman of the ore Committee on Asian Ameriin Materials, with the Orientalia ivision of the Library of Conress.

The task force is desirous of aving material and information elating to the Asian minorities on he following subjects:

Cultural centers, study organizaions at schools and universities, ourses offered or conferences eld or plans for future activities, ssociations, publications, bibliogaphies, libraries and their collecions, statistics, periodicals and ewspapers, and business organiations.

The task force anticipates a reat demand for minority culural studies and will also serve as s a catalyst in stimulating new ork and information exchange nd as a clearinghouse to avoid uplication of effort.

The core committee includes ersons throughout the country in he field of Asian studies. Qualified volunteers are still being recruited for membership, Kang added.

What's cooking? a training program

By R. W. DAVIS

A cook school has opened in Chinatown to train qualified Chinese community members to prepare continental and international foods such as are served in major American hotels and restaurants.

The American Cook Training Program (ACT) in the Salvation Army building at 2 Waverly Place is a 24-week course open to Chinese unemployed or underemployed male heads of households who have some previous experience in kitchen work and a rudimentary knowledge of English.

The first group of 15 students, who all have job commitments from employers, began receiving bilingual training on February 28 from instructor Sam Louie and his assistant Gway Chin.

The ACT program is an eight-hour day broken into five hours of lab work and three hours of classroom training. In class the student learns English as it applies to the work, and job-related subjects such as equipment and sanitation.

Since most of the students have recently immigrated to America,

(Continued on page 10)

U.S. COURT VOIDS ADOPTION LAW

NEW ORLEANS — Three U.S. District Court judges have ruled against the state of Louisiana and declared unconstitutional that state's adoption law which prohibits couples from adopting a child of a different race. The judges felt that the advantages of family life outweigh the disadvantages presented by interracial families in Louisiana.

The judicial panel also stated, on March 25, that the law provision reading, "A single person over the age of 21 years or a married couple jointly. may adopt a child of his or their race," violated the Constitution in that it made it impossible for interracial couples to adopt children.

Busboys balk at low pay

A dozen pickets marched with "95 cents per hour is too low" signs in front of the Nam Yuen restaurant on Washington Street Sunday night.

Six busboys staged a walkout after management failed to meet their demands on an increase in wage.

According to the busboys, the employer has already hired new busboys to replace those who walked out.

A busboy who asked that he not be identified said that the restaurant hires seven part-time busboys, paying them $40 every two weeks for eight 4½-hour shifts, but they actually work nine or ten shifts.

The busboys demanded that wages be computed on a daily basis and that wages be raised from $5 to $5.50 per half-day, an increase of 50 cents per 4½ hours of work.

Management denied the 95 cents per hour charge. "It's just not so," said Donald Lai, a spokesman for the restaurant.

According to Lai, the busboys are paid $1.70 per hour. They are paid $80 per month for 72 hours work, plus $20 for meals, plus tips which average $3 per day.

A press conference was held earlier today at which management allowed the busboys to be present.

EAST WEST 東西

APRIL 12, 1972 VOLUME 6, NUMBER 15

EAST/WEST, the Chinese-American Journal, is published weekly except the last weeks of August and December by East/West Publishing Co., 758 Commercial St., San Francisco, CA 94108. Telephone (415) 781-3194. All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A. Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California.

Publisher-Editor: Gordon Lew Manager: Byron Mok

Editorial Board: C. Chen, Norma Jin, Kenneth Joe, Dorena Lee, Jerry Lee, Walter Leong, Helene Lew, Gimmy Park Li, Richard Springer, Ling-chi Wang, Ken Wong, Judy Yung.

Midwest Branch Staff: Dave Moy, John Lee, Gary Wing.

Circulation: Christina Hom, Dorothy Lew.

EDITORIAL

US-CHINA TIES AND MENTAL HEALTH

University of Southern California psychiatrist Dr. John W. Wong remarked last week that friendly US-China ties will improve the mental health of Chinese-Americans.

Dr. Wong, the only Chinese-speaking psychiatrist in Southern California, feels that American schools and the media present a negative picture of the Chinese.

Children are taught that China is a poor, undeveloped country, he said. Newspapers, film and TV seldom present a positive impression of the Chinese.

The textbooks and the media failed to show that althoughChina may be poor materially, she is rich in culture and spirit. This unbalanced view has given young and old Chinese an inferior complex.

And the unjust immigration laws have created great emotional stress upon the elderly Chinese. Unabled to bring their families here, many older Chinese died literally of loneliness.

This severe loneliness is one reason that the suicidal rate among elderly Chinese is twice that for non-Chinese.

Dr. Wong stated that the Chinese have their own prejudices, are xenophobic and non-commital. He called for a sense of commitment to America and at the same time to take pride in their Chinese heritage.

We would like to note that the first Conference on Asian American Mental Health will be held at the Bellevue Hotel in San Francisco on April 27-29.

EAST WEST
758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, California 94108

". . . and having hot air come out of it is a touch of sheer genius."

Norris in THE SUN, Vancouver

I enclose $7.50 (check or money order)

Name.....

Address.....

City and State.....

Zip.....

'Black Dragon Residence'

. . . is an authentic Peking opera, translated into modern English. It has been selected from among 330 entries as one of the best ten college theater productions of the year, and will be seen at the American College Theater Festival in Washington, D.C., on April 22. The opera comes from the University of Hawaii.

Board thwarts Shaheen plan

By R. W. DAVIS

The San Francisco Board of Education ended all resolutions attempting to integrate secondary schools by busing last Thursday when it voted 4 to 3 against integrating the seventh grade.

A plan proposed earlier in the meeting by Superintendent Thomas A. Shaheen to integrate all junior high grades was thwarted when no board member recommended the plan for a vote.

By Saturday, the NAACP was planning a legal challenge to the board's decision. Benjamin Criswell, president of the NAACP, said that four attorneys he consulted agreed that there are legal grounds for enforcing junior high integration.

But any legal initiative would be brought before courts who have been asked by President Nixon to hold a moratorium on court orders for busing.

The deciding vote was cast by board president Dr. David Sanchez, who ordinarily supports integration. Just prior to the vote, he said the plan, which was not one of the 14 proposed months ago by the Citizens Advisory Committee, was not well thought out and that it would do nothing to increase the quality of education.

He backed up his decision by recalling the months of thought and energy it took to develop educational programs for farm workers' children, which he did earlier in his career. He said the proposed busing plan was only a week old.

He said he saw no way a busing plan would help the Spanish-speaking people, who need more bilingual programs rather than integration.

The defeated plan called for busing fewer than 2,000 students of the seventh grade. The plan that was not recommended for a vote would have bused 10,000 students of all junior high grades.

On the vote, Sanchez, John Crowley, Dr. Eugene Hopp and George Chinn voted against the proposal. Mrs. Ernest Lilienthal, Howard Nemerovski and Dr. Zuretti Goosby voted in favor.

Following the vote, about 50 Chinese parents leaped from their seats and cheered their victory. Blacks and other integration supporters, on the other hand, were glum over the decision.

With one hot issue out of the way at board meetings, another one is developing concerning teachers' salaries.

James Ballard, president of the teachers' union, told the board that teachers' salaries in the 1971-72 budget totaled $62 million, while in the budget proposed for 1972-73, the figure for teachers' salaries dropped to $49 million.

Ballard contends that since there are more administrators and fewer teachers now than three years g budget cutbacks should be m at the administrative level, wh is further from the classroom the actual teaching process.

"The California Federatio Teachers urges you to stop i children as a scapegoat for management of public scho said Ballard. "We urge yo adopt a policy in which chil in the classroom come first.

"We are not going to stand by and let cuts be made in that directly affect student ed tion," he continued.

A meeting between the bu committee and teacher repres tives was set for Tuesday nigh

Goosby said that by getting budget straight with teache strike by teachers, such as year's, can be avoided.

Everybody's Bookstore

大東書店

840 Kearny St.
San Francisco
781-4989

We carry books and periodicals on Asia and Asian-Americans in Chinese & English.

CHINA! INSIDE THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC by Committe of Concerned Asian Scholars, $1.50.

Extensive as TV coverage of Nixon's trip to China was in terms c time, the TV audience got little more than a superficial look at Chin from reporters who knew only a little more about China and her back ground than the average American, and consequently was unable t make really intelligent judgments on the People's Republic.

In contrast to these poorly qualified reporters stands a group o people who spent a whole month in China during the summer of 1971- members of the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars who coul actually read and speak Chinese and who had much more than the ol stereotypes of China in mind by which to evaluate the People's Re public of China. CHINA! INSIDE THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC is product of their stay in China. It is an in-depth report on the variou aspects of life in China from life in the countryside to foreign policy including chapters on art and on women in China. The first chapte provides the reader with basic knowledge of the history and society o China before communism as a basis for understanding the new China.

Again contrasting TV's superficial spectacle during Nixon's trip with this book, CHINA! INSIDE THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC goes beyond pictures and has as its purpose revealing the real China and dispelling old myths that Americans think are real. Easy to read but with in-depth reportage and analysis—an excellent book. Includes a complete tran script of their interview with Chou En-lai.

the CHI-am corner

By Jade Fong

NIOR POWER . . . along with "Black Power," "Yellow Power," and other suppressed factions, is growing in strength. Did you know ıt one-fourth of the two million senior citizens living in California › living at poverty level . . . that in 1971, more money from the U.S. s spent on the Greek army than on senior programs . . . that the ıximum supplement salary per year for seniors under social security a measly $1680 . . . that President Nixon at the White House Con-ence on Aging pledged $100,000,000 for senior programs, which ›ans $2,000,000 per state or $4 per poor senior in California . . . and ıt S.F. may not get any of this money unless a local planning ›ncy, composed of present community groups, is set up to fight : it???

These are but a few of the things discussed by speakers at the last ›eting of the Chinatown-North Beach District Council's Committee Aging. Politically speaking, Charles Clay of the Legislative Counsel : Older Americans put what he felt were the senior citizens' prob-ns in a nutshell—limited income and the bureaucracy of control er funds: "A guaranteed income of $500 a month for seniors would away with every social agency that deals with the problems of the ›d." With sufficient money, seniors would be able to solve their own ›d, housing, and health problems.

Clay went on to say that seniors must get control of the political ›na by voting, lobbying directly, and becoming involved in political ›cs in order to pressure politicians to respond to their needs. But in e case of Chinatown's senior citizens, who will carry their banner ıce most of them are not citizens, cannot speak English, and refuse get involved in politics? Somehow, it does not seem fair that they y taxes like everyone else in this country but have no say in how e money is to be spent.

Similarly, parents who support their schools through taxes but who › not citizens are not eligible to vote for the members of the Board Education, who determine their children's education. New York ty's Chinatown, I understand, has a lawsuit pending concerning ›n-citizens being allowed to vote for their district's Board of Educa-›n representative. The results should point a direction for us to llow.

* * *

HIA YU! CHIA YU! was the cry at the Ya Tung vs. UC Davis ›men's basketball game held at S.F. State last month. Literally, *chia* : means "add more oil." In English, the equivalent would be "Go › it, man (or woman, in this case)!"

From the very beginning, it was obvious which was the stronger ›am. The Ya Tung girls' shooting accuracy, physical stamina, and ›ys were superior to those of the other team. And throughout the ›me, it was obvious Davis would never catch up on the score, but ›ey put up a good fight. As usual, I cheered for the underdogs, "Go, avis, go!" along with Norma, who kept waving her blue and gold ıt (she attends UC Davis). Everyone else around us seemed to be for a Tung, probably because everyone else around us was Chinese. First me I've seen so many Chinese attending a basketball game.

Every time a foul was called against Ya Tung, "Why?" buzzed in hinese around us. Every time Ya Tung scored, exclamations of praise Chinese were heard. And when the only black member of Davis' ›am scored a few times in succession, the Chinese man behind us ›marked, "You know, that black sister's pretty good. You wouldn't ›ink so by her size, but she's okay."

It wasn't a good game by professional standards, but it was an inter-›ting experience to be among so many Chinese patriots and sports ›ns. Imagine standing for "San Min Chu I" at a basketball game!

* * *

UROSAWA has a lot to say and he says it well through his films. urf Theater is having its annual Japanese film festival, and if you're red of the same tricks and plots in local Chinese sword-fighting icks, give Kurosawa films a try. Guarantee you'll be entertained and ›oved as well. "Sanjuro" and "Samurai Rebellion" will be playing pril 12-15 and "Seven Samurai," a Japanese film classic, April 16-19. nd if you like heavy, well-made films, don't miss Kobayashi's "The uman Condition Trilogy," April 25-29.

* * *

HINESE-AMERICAN HUMOR TIME . . . Let's try again. Received rom Ernest Ng:

When I was in San Antonio, Texas, I went to a Chinese restaurant hich was supposed to be one of the top restaurants in town. After he black waiter placed ice water, rye bread, and butter on my table, looked around this Chinese restaurant and realized that there was nly one thing Chinese in this Chinese restaurant. Me!

I ordered pressed duck. It tasted just like southern fried chicken. think anything I might have ordered would have tasted like southern

Continued on page 10)

Focus, directions: orientation for Orientals

Opinion

By JOHN B. LUM, Ph.D.

Many Asian immigrants, having a great respect for tradition and things of the past, are unusually subjected to the forces of future shock (a term by Alvin Toffler) and cultural shock. As victims of future shock and cultural shock, these Asian immigrants often suffer disorientations that, if large and numerous enough, border on a community mental health problem.

English language programs, particularly those with bicultural subdivisions, can do much to alleviate the effects of future shock and cultural shock. To do this, though, these programs must first settle the question of goals. Is the primary goal one of offering a balanced view of America? Of teaching from an Asian or Asian-American perspective? Of equipping Asian learners with an ideology which is imperative for their liberation? Or of imparting skills, techniques, and special habits of learning with the learner free to decide for himself which way he wants to apply his new skills? Until it is decided which of these is the primary goal, effective teaching strategies and sound materials will be hard to come by.

English language and bicultural programs are not free from the problems of future shock and cultural shock. They should be subject to the same question as all other assignments and subjects, i.e., "What does this have to do with my tomorrow?"

The trick to adjusting for future shock and cultural shock is finding a balance between overstimulation and understimulation. Overstimulation can be compensated for by destimulation—ways of turning on and turning off. Understimulation can be balanced by a well-thought-out curriculum that stresses the future through simulations of situations that the language learners may have to cope with. Somewhat more specifically, whatever the topic, the knowledge to be imparted should be as interdisciplinary as possible; there must be opportunity for value inquiry; and, whenever possible, there should be opportunities for the language learners to make decisions that are based upon the knowledge gained and inquiry made.

* * *

In my March 29 article, mention was made of President Nixon's Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as being in charge of some functions formerly held by the Office of Education (OE). The OMB is the major action arm of the White House. As such, it is separate from other federal administrative agencies, such as HEW. One of OMB's major functions is to push programs out of Washington and to promote inter-agency relationships with state and local governments.

Perhaps the most familiar name connected with the OMB is its associate director, Frank Carlucci. Carlucci says that it averages six to eight months for a federal agency or program to start happening after the President gives them the go-ahead. Considering that things must work their way through several dozen layers and often several hundred levels of officials before the word gets to San Francisco, the six to eight months may not be so bad. After all, President Truman used to complain that when he pushed a button, nothing happened.

In one civil rights program, the OMB found that it took from six weeks in the fastest agency to 16 months in another major office to implement the program.

A possible outcome of even having the OMB is that the White House could eventually create a new layer of officials in the executive branch, yet increasingly separated from other officials of the executive branch as well as other state and local governments. In hopes of counteracting this, the White House is pushing for the success of the Federal Executive Boards (see E/W, Jan. 19, 1972), and is scheduling meetings with local government officials of minority backgrounds.

How many Asian-Americans are in the OMB? We don't think many, if any at all. How many Asian-Americans in the FEBs and their inter-agencies? Again, we don't know, but, obviously, very few. How many scheduled meetings between OMB and Asian-Americans? None.

Never was the truth—brought out in my March 29 article—that astute Asian-Americans must place themselves in strategic positions, more true. To do this, the first step is to realize which layers of bureaucracy are existing and growing up around us. Another step would be to demand that the various layers acknowledge our existence and legitimate concerns; and this is best done by having astute and sensitive Asian-Americans placed in these various layers.

Copies of a new, free Medicare Handbook printed in Chinese are displayed above by Marilyn Gee. A limited number of copies are available at the Social Security Branch Office, 145 Columbus Ave. The book was published because of the difficulty encountered in providing verbal information to Chinese-speaking claimants.

WONG IS BEST POOL PLAYER IN AIR FORCE

KEESLER AFB, Miss.—Airman Alan Wong racked up the title in the Air Training Command Lifetime Sports Pocket Billiard Tournament held recently at Sheppard AFB.

Airman Wong played outstanding billiards throughout the entire tournament and compiled a total record of 11-1. His only loss was to the runner-up, A1C Roy Emerson from Mather.

The winner was the center of attention from the first day of competition. He showed an impressive style and was picked by onlookers and other players as being the man to watch.

新銀泰國

CATHAY BANK
of Los Angeles
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

777 North Broadway 626-7691 Cable: Cathbanc
Los Angeles, California 90012

The bank with an open door for all—where the officers and staff make every attempt to serve your financial needs graciously and efficiently.

CHECKING SERVICES—checking accounts, cashier checks, drafts, travelers' checks, gift certificates...

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS—regular savings, certificates of deposit, time deposits, Christmas club savings...

LOAN SERVICES—business loans, collateral loans, real estate and construction loans, accounts receivable financing, personal loans, automobile loans, modernization loans, equipment loans, appliance financing...

INTERNATIONAL BANKING SERVICES—commercial letters of credit, foreign exchange transactions, foreign drafts...

ACCOMMODATION SERVICES—escrow, collections, safe deposit boxes, night depository, drive-up window, bank by mail, community meeting room...

—the bank with an open door for all!

CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

BY GORDON LEW

Imagine a tree with four giant fruits up on top—that's the way the word "fruit" is written in Chinese.

"Time fruits" are fruits in season. "Fruit heart" is the core. "Hundred fruits" mean all kinds of fruit. An orchard is a "fruit forest" or "fruit garden."

Do you know what "white fruits" are? Well, they are gingko nuts. (If that's no help to you, ask your Chinese grocer what they are the next time you see him.)

The Chinese word "fruit" also means consequences, certainly, truly, determined, and really. Believe it or not, this word is also the name of a long-tailed, black monkey with a white face. Really! But don't worry too much about that one. Chances are pretty slim that you'll come across that animal.

There are all sorts of interesting things in Chinese history.

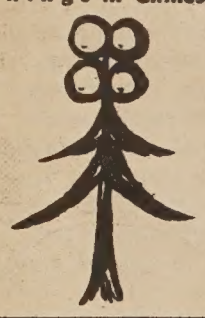
Cantonese **GW-AW** Mandarin **GWO**

Rhyme with "SAW"

Take the Chronicle of the Latter Han Dynasty for instance. In it the historian mentioned that there was a breed of full-grown horses which stood only three feet tall. It was said that the people who rode them could pass under the low fruit trees. Thus they were called "beneath fruit horses." Subseyuently, the term "beneath fruit" took on the meaning of midget, low, or humble.

(I am going to put a chair under my fruit tree and label it "Genuine Instant Humble Chair." Ever want to feel humble? You may come and sit a few seconds on my humble chair. Five cents, please!)

Well, I must confess—it beats selling lemonade!



L.A. PLASTIC FOREST'S DAYS ARE NUMBERED

LOS ANGELES—Nobody loves a plastic garden, it appears, and the days of the controversial $74,000 polyethylene forest may be numbered.

Francis Ching, a county botanist, moving to reclaim his profession's traditional turf from the chemical engineers, has come up with a list of real plants—the kind that soak up rainwater and grow in the sunshine—hardy enough to take over the functions of the unloved plastic garden.

The plastic plants were installed on a 1.7-mile median strip by county highway engineers, thereby setting off "the battle of Jefferson Boulevard."

The Highway Department said there was only a foot of topsoil in the median strip, which covers an underground conduit, and that real plants would not grow there. So they spent $74,000 on plants and shrubs made of plastic leaves and iron pipe stems painted green.

Ching, director of the county arboreta, has now submitted a list of shallow-root plants he says will grow in the shallow topsoil. If another six inches of soil can be added, he said, even more plants would be eligible.

The Board of Supervisors is scheduled to discuss whether to remove the plastic garden—root, branch and green pipe—and replace it with greenery from Ching's list.

Although planted only weeks ago, the plastic garden may well face an early spring harvest.

CALVIN LEE NAMED HEAD FOOTBALL COACH

HONOLULU — Calvin Lee has been named head football coach at St. Louis High School, following in the footsteps of his brother, Tommy, who has resigned to accept an assistant football coaching post with his alma mater, Willamette University.

The Rev. William A. O'Connell, school principal, announced the selection of the younger Lee.

WILMA PANG TO SING AT CHINATOWN YWCA

Miss Wilma Pang, well-known Chinese classical and folk singer, will give a free concert on Saturday, April 15, at 8 p.m. at the YWCA, 965 Clay St.

Born in China, Miss Pang traveled through parts of China and attended school in Australia and Hawaii before coming to the States. She had been studying music for many years and had been a winner of awards and scholarships. She is now working on her master's degree in fine arts at San Francisco State College.

EXIMBANK EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN TAIPEI

TAIPEI — Henry Kearns, president and chairman of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, said last week that his institution is prepared to extend an unlimited amount of long-term credits for public and private projects in Taiwan.

"This is a tangible expression of our confidence in Taiwan," he said at a press conference at the American Embassy before departing for Manila.

In his remarks, Kearns made a point of noting that his bank is an American governmental institution, acting within the framework of official American policy.

He told reporters that he expected the bank to approve $350 to $400 million in credits to Taiwan during the next several months.

AFFIRMATIVE GROUP SETS UP SKILLS BANK

Chinese for Affirmative Action has established a "skills bank" to assist members of the Chinese community in obtaining employment.

The group will attempt to get qualified persons into jobs previously closed to Chinese. A skills bank will be set up to accomplish this objective.

Those interested should call 398-8212 for details.

Galileo students vrs. open space advocates

Galileo High School students Sunday challenged the People for a Golden Gate National Recreation Area's (PGGNRA) opposition to Fort Mason as a site for a new campus.

Parts of the present school, according to Principal James Kearney, will have to be demolished as not in compliance with state earthquake standards for public schools.

Last Wednesday, Galileo students met with the Grounds Committee of the Board of Education on a proposal to use Fort Mason as a possible site for a new school.

PGGNRA denounced the proposal and asked the school board to refrain from making plans to turn the fort into a school complex.

Amy Mayer, co-chairman of the organization, asserted that "the new school should be constructed at Galileo's present location."

Galileo student body president Carlton Tom questioned the priorities of PGGNRA.

The school, built in 1925, has a football field so small that a runner slams into the wall after scoring a touchdown. Retrievers must be stationed in the street on Polk Street and Van Ness Avenue to return the ball following a conversion or a field goal.

The students would like to share Fort Mason with the public. Their proposal includes the use of 35 acres as space for senior citizens, a theater, a swimming pool open to the public, and adult classes now being held at Galileo in the evenings.

Mrs. Mayer said that her organization would have no objection to joint school and public use of a portion of Fort Mason for track and field facilities.

GREENING OF CHINA

TOKYO —Peking's official New China News Agency reported that more than two million acres of southern and eastern China were planted with trees in one month of a reforestation project this year.

PLANNING SESSION FOR CULTURAL FAIR

LOS ANGELES — Representatives of all Asian groups are invited to Echo Park on April 5 at 2 p.m. for a planning session of "Days of the Lotus," an all-city cultural fair scheduled for July 16 at Echo Park.

The Los Angeles Parks and Recreation Department has asked the Council of Oriental Organizations to coordinate the event, with Joe Abella, project director of the Oriental Service Center, the person interested groups should contact. Abella can be reached at the Center at 748-6171.

The fair will be a fund-raising activity for each group participating, with a small fee going to the Oriental Service Center's shelter workshop program.

LARGE AUTOMOTIVE MANUFACTURER SEEKS A RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE FOR A STARTING POSITION IN FIELD SALES AND MANAGEMENT. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSON DESIRING A CHALLENGING CAREER WITH AN INTERESTING PRESENT AND UNLIMITED FUTURE. PLEASE WRITE TO PONTIAC MOTOR DIVISION, GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION, 1700 EL CAMINO REAL, SAN MATEO, CALIF. 94402, DESCRIBING BASIC INTERESTS AND EDUCATION.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

Northern California's First Federal Association

San Francisco Federal Savings & Loan Association

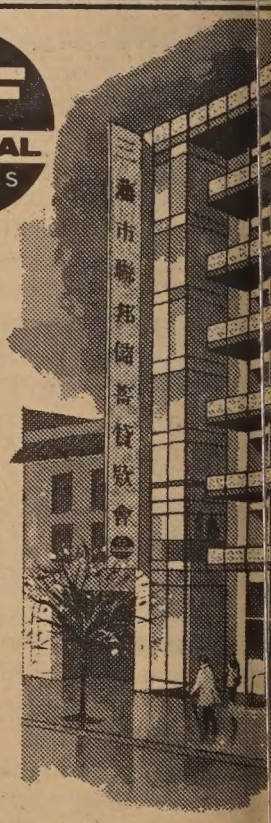
SF FEDERAL SAVINGS

Chinatown Office·1040 Grant Ave., 421-5421

Quailand Tom·Manager and Assistant Vice President

San Francisco Federal Savings, the first savings and loan association to open an office in Chinatown, has been serving the community since 1957. Our distinctive six story building at 1040 Grant Avenue has become a landmark for persons seeking complete safety and a high rate of return on their money. It has also become home financing headquarters for those wishing to buy a new home. Over half of the deposits in this office are invested in Chinese owned properties.

Savings accounts are insured to $20,000 by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. We pay the highest interest rates allowed in the United States on insured deposits, from 5% on passbook accounts to 6% on two year certificates of $5,000 or more. Commercial banks are not allowed to pay these high rates. San Francisco Federal also pays interest from date of receipt to date of withdrawal and deposits made by the 10th earn from the 1st of the month.



Our distinctive six story buildin at 1040 Grant A

Quailand Tom, Manager and Assistant Vice President

Come in and meet our manager, Assistant Vice President Qu Tom. He is a trained Loan Officer and can assist you with bot savings needs and your real estate loan needs. Our staff spe dialects. We also offer free exchange checks to Hong Kong and else

Assets of the Association are over 344 million dollars and reser ceed Federal requirements by more than 85%.

Come in and give us the opportunity to serve you. For your convenience we offer free half hour parking at the Royal Pacific C 724 Pacific Avenue.

MORE WORDS by KEN WONG

Hoo-hah. A sharp reader tells us we wrote like Roko Motive who reads like DeMeter Isrunning's "Taxi Squad," a carbon of Manchester Fu and his "Manny and the Celestial Five." Like the late Jake "The Master" Ehrlich used to say, "Never plead guilty." And that's enough of that . . .

A PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT: Don't hold your breath for the Peking Opera to be here this month. You might turn purple. The thing is a hoax. The would-be impresario planted the item in Variety and the wire services gave it a ride . . . Better bet is the news that the China Ping Pong team will play here on the week of April 24. However, it'll be just an exhibition. No team around to play them . . .

SNAP, CRACKLE, POP: Kellogg hopes to sell corn flakes to Mainland Chinese. At a stockholders' meeting chairman Lyle C. Roll told shareholders he has sent a man to Hong Kong to see if the Battle Creek, Michigan company could show samples at the Canton Trade Fair this fall . . . On the same track, film producer Carlo Ponti is dealing for a joint Ponti-China production, "The Human Condition." This has great possibilities. But we don't think Chairman Mao is going to allow Ponti's missus, Sophia Loren, to play a Chinese woman, as Anita Ekberg did in "Blood Alley." They had a hard time finding a cheongsam big enough for her . . .

MEANWHILE BACK AT THE STATE DEPT.: Interest in China is still high. Dr. Jane Lee, a director of the S.F. Medical Society, is working on visas for a group of Bay medics to tour med centers in China. They want to check the effectiveness of acupuncture. We can remember when the AMA busted a local acupuncturist on charges of mutilation of a human body . . . Superstar sprinter Chi Cheng is sitting out the 1972 Olympics at Munich with a leg problem. Maybe she should check with Willie McCovey on acupuncture . . .

WHO'S ON FIRST?: Danny Kaye and Van Cliburn are in the running to represent the U.S. on a culture tour to China. Kaye was in China for 18 months in 1934 on a whistle-stop tour. At that time Danny was a stand-up comic delivering one-line patters. Seeing he wasn't coming across he started his "Git-gat-gittle" which became his trademark. And also started him on Chinese cooking. He has the fanciest Chinese kitchen in Beverly Hills. And singing while he stir-fries, "I wok a million miles for one of your smiles, Sylvia . . ."

WATERHOLE NO. 2: Newspapermen are two-fisted drinkers? It's a myth. Most live in suburbia and make tracks home in a folks wagon after work but quick. However, there is a saloon on Minna Street called Hanno's in the Alley where the Chronicle guys fill up. The Examiner's drinking team hangs out at M&M which has nothing to do with the candy that melts in your mouth and not in your hands.

And at the M&M, which is at the corner of Fifth and Howard, they were telling a story of the legendary George Murphy who has worked on all the papers in town and quit the Chron to help put Pat McCloskey in Congress:

Every night a frowzy dame staggers into the bar, walks up to the pay phone and sticks her finger into the coin box. One night, Murphy stuffs a five-dollar bill in the coin return. The dame comes in for her daily ritual. Finds the bill and lets out a scream of joy. And is never seen again at the M&M . . .

DE LUXE SPACE FILLERS: Architect Ed Sue replaced Merrill Jew in the Kong Chow temple project . . . Wondering about the peripatetic Frank Chin? He's teaching a writing class at UC Berkeley. His play that won the East/West Players award will be staged in New York. We only caught part of the title ". . . Chinaman's Pregnant Pause." We were standing at the corner of Columbus and Broadway in the middle of the street with cars whizzing by and the sound of horns drowning what Frank was saying. We're too pooped to check the East/West files. Getting Frank on the horn is no good. He's never home . . .

JUST PUBLISHED! THE HISTORIC HEADLINE JOURNEY IN WORDS AND PICTURES

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP TO CHINA

The on-the-spot report including 64 pages of full-color photos

A BANTAM EXTRA — ONLY $1.50

ON SALE AT EAST/WEST
758 COMMERCIAL STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94108

Mail orders add 35 cents per copy for sales tax and mailing cost

TEEN SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ENCAMPMENTS

NEW YORK — The Encampment for Citizenship, of 2 W. Sixth St., New York 10023, has announced scholarships for Asian-American teenage youth in the four six-week summer programs geared to young people "who want to make a difference" in the area of public affairs and social problems.

The scholarships reserved for Asian-Americans will reduce the $750 room, board and tuition fee to $200 or less. Literature and applications are available from the EFC office.

The four Encampments are located in Denver, Colo.; White Plains, N.Y.; San Antonio, Tex. (all for the 15-18 age group); and Saranac Lake, N.Y. (in the Adirondack Mountains; for ages 17-20).

Dates for all projects other than San Antonio Encampment are July 9-August 19. The San Antonio project will run from July 2 through August 12.

LIBRARY FEATURES SF'S LIVELY PRESS

A major feature of this year's observance of National Library Week will be a salute to the newspapers and magazines—dailies, weeklies, monthlies, and quarterlies—that constitute "San Francisco's Lively Press." Photographs, first editions, sample copies, and historic materials relating to the local press will be on display on the second floor and in the Special Collections Department of the Main Library from April 15 through May.

Publications participating include the S.F. Chronicle, S.F. Examiner, S.F. Progress, Richmond Banner, Bay Guardian, Motorland, California Freie Presse, Vestkusten, the Recorder, Menu Magazine, S.F. Fault, S.F. Foghorn, Western Banker, L'Eco d'Italia, Indian Historian Press, Sisters, Far West News, Key, East/West, National Motorist, Daily Guide, Heirs Magazine, Dy-dee Wash Newsletter, and Bien.

CULTURE CENTER BENEFIT SET

Rare replicas of costumes from the Han dynasty will highlight the fashion show dinner at the Empress of China restaurant on April 22.

The event will benefit the Chinese Culture Foundation of San Francisco. According to William Wu, foundation director, the gourmet dinner will rival Chou En-lai's banquet dinner for President Nixon.

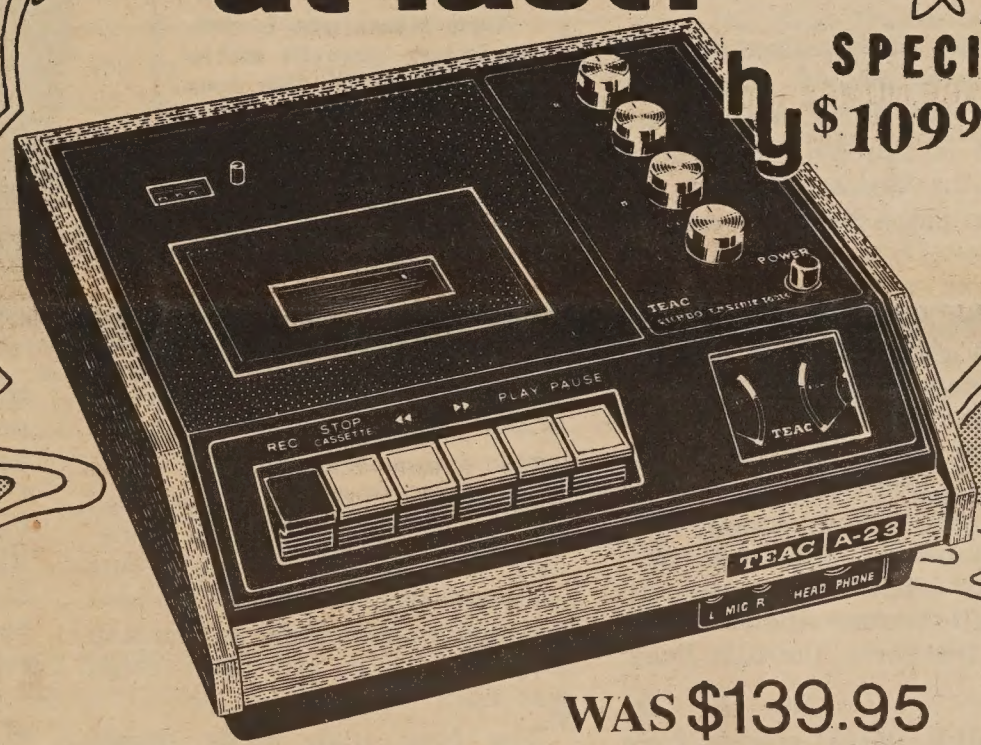
Tickets at $20 may be obtained by calling 982-7611.

'BRIDGE' FEATURES NIXON'S TRIP

The March/April issue of Bridge magazine features articles on the impact of President Nixon's trip to China written by Prof. Yang Chen-ning, Nobel Prize winner in physics, and others. A gung-fu story called "Flying Fox of Snow Mountain" and an article on the learning problems in Chinatown also appear in this issue.

at last!

SPECIAL
hy $109.95



WAS $139.95

You can add tape to your stereo component system . . . and it's easier to work than your record changer

the TEAC A-23 cassette deck

Regardless of how sophisticated or how simple your high fidelity component system may be, this cassette deck will extend the capabilities of your system to include the cassette medium and assure the very highest reliability and quality performance standards.

- High signal to noise ratio
- Expanded frequency response
- Low distortion
- Precise tape speed
- Dual movement VU meters
- Instant pause control
- Headphone monitoring
- Microphone and line inputs
- 3-digit index counter
- All silicon solid-state components

The exceptional ease of operation of the A-23 will add to the enjoyment of your recording and listening activities. Above all TEAC will provide the kind of results you want right now, and for many years to come.

TEAC MAGNETIC TAPE SYSTEMS

Use Your BankAmericard & Master Charge

HY HARRY YOUNG & CO.
FURNITURE • APPLIANCES • CARPETS • DRAPES
Telephone 781-7010

Visit us at 532 Columbus Ave.
Open Mon. thru Sat.
(Tuesday till 9 p.m.)

Along the Silk Road
MORE ANCIENT SILKS FOUND

HSIA NAI

CHINA was the first country in the world to raise silkworms and weave fabrics of silk. More than 3,000 years ago the people of the late Shang dynasty were already engaged in sericulture. They produced multi-colored embroideries and beautiful damasks in plain weave with patterns in twill weave. Later on, fine silk gauzes and polychromes appeared.

In the Han dynasty (206 B.C.-A.D. 220) China's techniques for silk weaving were further developed. Among the Han fabrics were white silk translucent as ice, silk gauze light as a cloud and damask whose name has become a synonym for beauty. The Han polychromes and embroideries were of such exquisite loveliness that the term for them has entered the Chinese language as an adjective to describe the beauty of our motherland.

The silks of the Han dynasty evoked astonishment and desire for them in central and western Asia and in Europe. The ruling class of the Roman Empire was willing to pay fabulous prices for silks from China. According to one Roman writer, Chinese silks sold in the city of Rome for their weight in gold. Of China, a third-century Roman monk wrote, "The Seres make precious figured garments with colors like the flowers of the field and the fineness of a spider's web." The Chinese were called the Seres — the silk people — and later the trans-Asian trade route became known as the Road of the Seres, the Silk Road.

THE SILK ROAD started from Changan, capital of the Western Han dynasty (206 B.C.-A.D. 23), and passed through the Kansu corridor and the oases north and south of the Tarim Basin in Sinkiang. It crossed the Pamirs, then traversed central and western Asia straight to the east coast of the Mediterranean. Its 7,000-kilometer length was the longest major trade route of ancient times. West of the Pamirs one route went through Ferghana and Samarkand (now both in the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic) to Merv (now in the Turkmen Soviet Socialist Republic). Another route went through Balkh in Afghanistan to Merv. From there it continued westward through Hecatompylos, now Damghan in Iran, capital of ancient Parthia, and Ecbatana, now Hamadan, to Ctesiphon-Selencia, near the present Baghdad, on the Tigris. From there it ran through Palmyra in Syria to ports on the east coast of the Mediterranean, Antioch in Turkey or Tyre in Lebanon. The goods were then taken by sea to Alexandria in Egypt or to the Italian peninsula.

Of course merchandise other than silk was transported along this route, such as rhubarb and cinnamon bark from China, and, going eastward, woolen fabrics from central and western Asia and Roman glassware. But the main cargo was silk.

The long trade route passed through many deserts and over snow-covered mountains. The caravans could not have operated without the working people who travelled continuously to and fro with them through burning heat and freezing cold, through wind and snow. And no small contribution to the development of trade between countries and understanding and friendship among their peoples was made by the people of lands along the route.

In the third century B.C., Bactria, with its capital at Balkh, now in Afghanistan, extended its boundary eastward to Seres, the country of silk. The name Seres was already known, so possibly silk caravans were already following the Silk Road route at that time. A little over a century later the famous Chinese explorer Chang Chien began a journey to the "western regions". He returned after thirteen years, in 123 B.C., and reported to Emperor Wu of the Han dynasty on conditions in the countries of central Asia. Emperor Wu decided to establish relations with the lands west of the Pamirs and adopted a forward-looking policy. After that the Silk Road became a regular route. Even up to modern times it has been an important trade route across the Asian continent.

By way of this route, the courts of the Han and Tang (618-907) dynasties frequently sent silks as presents to their vassal princes, to officials in the border areas and to foreign monarchs or ambassadors. The silks were so prized by the recipients that they insisted they be placed in their tombs after death. A wealth of China's ancient silks have been found in tombs in many places along the Silk Road.

THE Turfan oasis in the northeastern part of the Tarim Basin in the present Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region was a major stopover on the Silk Road. An important discovery was made there at Astana near the county town of Turfan during the cultural revolution. In a burial ground used from the fifth to the eighth centuries where much ancient silk had been found earlier, over a hundred more tombs were excavated and they contained a great quantity of ancient silk.

Among them was a pair of shoes covered with silk polychrome from the Eastern Tsin dynasty (317-420).

Batik-dyed silk, Tang dynasty.

The colors have remained bri through more than 15 centuri Against a white background is allover pattern in red, blue a several other colors and inc porating the Chinese charact for "good luck". This pattern a the characters were a tradition silks of the Han dynasty. S shoes in the same style were e lier found in Han tombs near I Nor, south of Turfan.

Two other pieces of silk po chrome in the traditional H warp-patterned weave have b found in tombs dating 567 and 61 But in these the cloud scrolls a Taoist mountains characteristic Han silks are no longer prese Stylization of animal figures l given way to more naturalistic p trayals. In the first piece, seve animals interlinked in a horizo tal arrangement retain some of t conventionalized style of the H cloud scrolls. In the second pie each animal — a bull, a lion a an elephant with rider — is a se arate element of design not lin ed with the others. This may termed a deterioration of the bri lively animal designs of the H dynasty.

In most of the recent finds Tang polychromes the pattern created in the weft, a new meth of weaving at that time. They a in typical Tang designs of t main types — clusters of flowe or birds and flowers, or pairs birds, beasts or riders enclosed rings of "pearls", that is, sm white dots.

The most magnificent of t first type is a polychrome fou in a tomb dated A.D. 778. Again a dark red background are flyi phoenixes around a cluster of r flowers and green leaves. T wefts for each pattern unit are five shades, blue, orange, whit red and green. It belongs to comparatively later period and most representative of the ne level of polychrome weavi achieved in the Tang dynasty.

The second kind of design is o obviously influenced by the Sass

(continued on next pag

Italian to Retrace Marco Polo's Trip

An Italian explorer is planning to retrace the medieval journey of Marco Polo across Asia, traveling from Venice to Peking by horse, camel and reed canoe.

Carlo Mauri, who is visiting Sydney, Australia, said he would travel by ship from Venice to Turkey, by horse along the old silk route, down the Euphrates River in a reed canoe to the Persian Gulf, across Iran on camel to Afghanistan, through Asia, and into China through Manchuria.

ONG THE SILK ROAD

inued from preceding page]

(Persian) silks. In fact, the t-patterned weave was the tra- onal method used in regions in vicinity of Persia and Syria. Chinese weavers adopted it with it partly replaced the p-patterned weave of the Han asty, a good example of East West learning from each other ough cultural intercourse. Birds animals form the main ifs — peacocks, ducks, cocks, r, boar's heads and sometimes rs, often in a symmetrical ngement and encircled with arls", a characteristic Sassa- n design.

AMASK, known since the late Shang period, had developed a fabric of very fine quality the time of the Han dynasty. was generally made with a ted-lozenge pattern, sometimes h figures of birds or beasts ng each other inside the enges. One of the recent finds a delicately patterned piece of ple damask dated A.D. 604. In this piece the lozenge shape had evolved into linked ellipses formed by double lines. There are spirals between the lines and small lozenges and flowers between the ellipses. Inside them are the characters meaning "honor".

Silks with dyed designs were a new variety which appeared after the Han dynasty. They were produced either by the tie-and-dye method or by wax-resist dyeing. In the first, before dyeing, the fabric was tied or gathered with thread into tight bunches which the dye did not penetrate. When the thread was taken out after dyeing, a flowered pattern remained. The second is the method known as batik — painting a design on the fabric with hot liquid wax which resists the dye. Not only simple flower motifs were produced by this method but complicated ones of floral sprays, birds and deer.

New examples of both kinds of dyed silk have been recently found. On one piece the gathering had not been taken out, revealing how the tie-and-dye method was used.

Silk gauze with hunting scene, Tang dynasty.

A batik piece had a pattern of mandarin ducks facing each other under a flowering plant. Clothes made with these two kinds of dyed silk, especially the tie-and-dye variety, are often seen in wall paintings and pottery figurines dating from the Northern Wei (386-534) to the Tang dynasties.

ANCIENT silk gauze came either plain or with an allover pattern. Already in the Han dynasty, patterned silk gauze was made on the drawloom, an advanced type of equipment. Lozenges were a common decorative element. In the Tang dynasty complicated designs were made by resist dyeing. A piece of recently-found silk gauze in a distinctive style shows a lively hunting scene with riding hunters aiming their arrows at fleeing deer and hares. These and flowers and plants are in light green against a dark green background, indicating that the fabric was probably dyed twice.

By studying the new finds of ancient silk from Turfan we can see the technical level of China's silk weaving at the time and the high intelligence and skill of ancient China's laboring people. The fact that these silks are found at a stopover on the Silk Road shows how China's silk spurred prosperity of this trade route and its importance in the history of world culture. It was a thoroughfare not only for trans-Asian trade but for East-West cultural exchange. The new discoveries again show that the long and deep friendship, cultural intercourse and mutual satisfaction of needs which continue to today between the Chinese people and the peoples of other countries have existed since a very early date.

(Ed. Note: This article appeared in the April issue of China Reconstructs. Hsia Nai is an archeologist working at the Institute of Archeology, Chinese Academy of Sciences.)

..A. CHANNEL 13 AIRS ACUPUNCTURE SHOW

OS ANGELES — Acupuncture be examined on the Minority nmunity program of KCOP, nnel 13, on Saturday, April 22, 0-10:30 p.m.

articipating will be four doc- s from various fields of medi- e. Dr. Shui-wan Wu, acupunc- ist from Hong Kong, will ex- in this technique and demon- ate to the sudience with a tient how needles are inserted o various parts of the body to ieve or heal.

Dr. Albert Fields, surgeon, who s written papers on this subject, ll discuss his interest in and use this method.

Dr. Robert Franklyn, plastic rgeon, will explain about his aining in France in this tech- que and how he uses it as a local aesthetic.

Dr. Harry Fang, professor of urology at the University of uthern California School of edicine, will explore the ramifi- tions for Western medical usage nd research.

Beulah Quo is the producer and oderator for the show.

TANG APPOINTED TO TOP U.N. POST

NEW YORK — Tang Ming-chao, a Chinese diplomat who once edited New York Chinatown's China Daily News, was appointed as United Nations Under Secretary General for Political Affairs and Decolonization April 5.

He becomes the top-ranking Chinese on the international staff and has equal footing with the three under secretaries already appointed to handle political matters, who come from the United States, Argentina and the Soviet Union. His appointment was made by Secretary General Waldheim.

Mr. Tang, who speaks excellent English, was frequently chosen by Premier Chou En-lai as a kind of roving ambassador to conferences of the Asian and African countries that have come to be known collectively as the third world.

PHONG LOUIE

Funeral service was held last Thursday at Cathay Mortuary for Mr. Phong Louie, founder of the Service Supply Company, who passed on in Hong Kong March 14.

SATO'S POLICY IS BLOCK TO SINO TIES

HONG KONG — The policy of Japanese premier Sato's government was described last week by a high-ranking Chinese official as the main stumbling block to Sino-Japanese relations.

At a banquet in Peking honoring a visiting Japanese Democratic Socialist Party delegation, Wang Kuo-chuan, vice president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, cited Japan's treaty with the Nationalists and said the Sato government "is playing all kinds of tricks to continue its policy of hostility toward China."

MAGAZINES NEEDED FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

Have Chinese magazines you don't want? Chinese senior citizens at housing projects throughout the city can use them.

They may be dropped off at the San Francisco Public Library, Chinatown Branch, 1135 Powell St., during branch hours. More information can be obtained by calling 558-4938.

ENGAGEMENT RITES IS THING IN JAPAN

TOKYO — Engagement ceremonies are the current vogue among young couples in Japan, according to the Japan Times.

The engagement ceremony includes exchanging health certificates and family registers, and the signing of the engagement oath.

It is attended by the couple planning marriage, their parents, and at least two witnesses. If the marriage has been arranged (some 50 per cent of all unions still are in Japan today), the witnesses are the "go-betweens" or matchmakers.

ASIAN MENTAL HEALTH MEET

The first Asian American Mental Health Conference, sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health and Asian American Social Workers, will be held April 28-29 at the Bellevue Hotel.

NIMH director Dr. Bertram Brown will be the convention speaker. Asian-American communities across the country have selected a corps of 78 delegates.

中華藥房
CHINA PHARMACY
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
1035 GRANT AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO 11, CALIF.
YUKON 2-2197

金山實業公司
Lee & Associates
1039 Grant Avenue
San Francisco Calif. 94133
Phone: 986-1032
樓業・生意
買賣・管理
租批・貸欵
燕梳 會計
稅務 互助
股票

近華埠四部新柏文出賣
一，在北海岸比街現有建築完成柏文一座內共有四部，分三睡房兩部，一睡房兩部，大車房，建築現代化，最合業主居住。歡迎樓業交換
二，美慎區近十四街及孖結街兩夫列，一部六房，一部五房，車房。新天面，新水喉。平賣三萬二千元。
華埠中心四部柏文出賣
三，天寅街近美臣柏文樓一座，內有三部一睡房，一部兩睡房，取價六萬九千五百元
四，上尾慎區有新建住宅數間已經完成，內分三睡房兩個半浴室，全新地氈大交際廳建式齊備，近 U.S.E. 大市場，學校，交通利便由華埠駕車，只十餘分鐘。
五，在三街火車站工業區附近有好地位小型咖啡餐室一間，平租最合夫婦經營，勿失良機取價四千五百元。
四 華埠柃尾慎街有棧房出賣，面積約一千八百方尺
以上欲知詳情，請電話或駕臨本公司接洽。
本公司代理美國各大公司火燭，汽車及各項燕梳，價錢相宜。請留意賜顧

CLASSI AD

ATTENTION

The Oakland Museum is planning lectures and exhibitions on Asian folk medicine. Your ideas and contributions are invited. Please call Mr. E. Chann, 261-5265, or the Oakland Museum Special Exhibits, 273-3819.

POPULAR Chinese-American restaurant with cocktail lounge and gift shop, excellent location, Chinese design, over 200 capacity, close to Fresno; owners retiring, real property available. Johnson Chinn, realtor, 821 E. Lake Ave., Watsonville, Calif. 95075, phone (408) 722-2451.

MEN — WOMEN
18-34

•

BEGINNERS GET FULL PAY

•

The U.S. Army offers full pay and top benefits and trains you in your choice of one of hundreds of trades, technical and office skills, unlimited educational opportunities. 3 year enlistment guarantees choice of training for future career. See your local Army representative.

FOR SALE

By owner: Residential, detached 6 rooms, 4 baths, 2 car garage. Phone 285-0774 after 6 p.m. or weekends.

NICE DUPLEX FOR SALE

S. Lake Tahoe, corner lot. 2nd home or rental. Total $19,500. 327-5152. Henry Gee, Realtor. 2903 Ash St., Palo Alto, Cal.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE·
PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE and SUPERVISOR, NURSING at North East Medical Services, Inc., 615 Grant Ave., S.F. 94108. Contact Miss Mary Wong, phone 982-6009. Bilingual preferred.

INTRODUCING A COFFEEHOUSE ...

Operated by Chinese young adults . . .
To do your own thing . . .
Expand your mind . . .
Extend your smiles . . .
Share your creativities . . .
Guitar, piano, folk, classical, American, Chinese music . . .
Movies, chess, read, rap pad . . .
Coffee, tea, pastries . . .
Underground at 965 Clay St. . . .
Open weekdays and live entertainment weekends 7:30 p.m. on . . .
Come as you are.

MANDARIN

Beginners' class, 10 a.m. to 12 nnon, Sats. Starts April 1 at China Study Center, 523 Grant Ave. Phone 397-8616 for information.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

To operate New China Reading Room and for other projects at China Study Center, 523 Grant Ave. Phone 397-8616.

SEND CLIPPINGS FROM YOUR LOCAL PAPER

PANCAKE SALE AIDS DRUG ABUSE WORKERS

LOS ANGELES — The Council of Young Asian Women will sponsor a pancake breakfast ($1) on Saturday, April 29, 8-11 a.m., at Von's Market, Olympic and Crenshaw, to assist the YWCA-Magnolia Fund Committee program helping Asian women involved with drug abuse and related problems.

CHINESE HOSPITAL'S DAY AT THE RACES

The Chinese Hospital Auxiliary will hold "A Day at the Races" on May 27 at Golden Gate Fields in Albany.

The event will begin at 11:30 with a no-host cocktail and lunch will be served at 12 noon. Proceeds from the event will benefit the Chinese Hospital.

Tickets are $10 each and reservations may be made by calling 566-4672 or 221-0119.

CAPT. TSUI NAMED BAY PORT CHIEF

Captain Nelson Tsui has been appointed director of operations for the Oakland Container Terminal Inc., while Paul Engineer was promoted to assistant ship operation manager and Bruce Wilson was named to assist Captain Tsui.

50TH ANNIVERSARY FOR CLASS OF '22

HONOLULU — McKinley High School's class of 1922 will hold its 50th anniversary banquet at the Princess Kaiulani Hotel May 12. Among the committeemen in charge of the reunion are Paul J. Lau and Yun Fat Lee.

TEEN CAGE LEAGUE OPENS

The 1972 Annual Invitational Chinese Community Teen-Age Basketball League, sponsored by the Chinatown Lions Club and the Chinese Recreation Center, started off with a bang Friday night.

The Chinatown Optimists, led by Dewey Yee's 16 points, rolled over Cliff Chang Opts. by a score of 70-32.

In the second game, the Asian Legal Services were the victors over Bert Yip's 76'ers by a score of 62-44.

CLIFF CHANG OPTS.

	F.G.	F.T.	Pts.
Anthony Jin	2	0-0	4
Hanson Fong	1	1-1	3
Anson Louie	-	0-0	-
David Dong	3	0-0	6
Glenn Lew	-	0-0	-
Lawrence Jong	1	1-1	3
Bowman Lau	-	2-5	2
Stewart Fong	5	4-4	14
	12	8-11	32

CHINATOWN OPTIMISTS

	F.G.	F.T.	Pts.
Truman Yee	5	0-3	10
Dewey Yee	6	4-5	16
Larry Yee	2	1-1	5
Terry Wong	5	2-2	12
Melvin Wong	5	0-2	10
Larry Louie	3	0-0	6
Gordon Szeto	4	0-1	8
Robert Chee	1	1-2	3
	31	8-16	70

BERT YIP'S 76'ERS

	F.G.	F.T.	Pts.
Steven Lee	6	0-4	12
Wellington Wong	5	1-5	11
Randy Choy	7	4-6	18
Chester Fong	-	0-3	-
Melvin Young	-	0-0	-
Newton Lam	1	1-3	3
Wayne Lew	-	0-0	-
Matthew Chan	-	0-1	-
	19	6-22	44

ASIAN LEGAL SERVICES

	F.G.	F.T.	Pts.
Norman Low	2	5-6	9
James Soo Hoo	8	2-4	18
Royston Dea	4	5-6	13
Bingham Hom	4	1-4	9
Horace Jung	-	2-2	2
Leland Ong	1	0-0	2
Greg Young	2	0-0	4
Eugene Tom	2	1-1	5
	23	16-22	62

EVENTS

APRIL 14-16 AND 20-23
Fifth Annual Cherry Blossom Festival, Japan Center, Parade, April 23.

San Francisco's fifth annual cherry blossom festival

SAT., APRIL 15, 8 P.M.
Concert by Wilma Chung Fong, YWCA, 965 Clay St. Free.

TUES., APRIL 18, 12 NOON
Chinese Hospital 49th Anniversary Luncheon at Louie's of Grant Ave. restaurant.

SAT., APRIL 22, 7 P.M.
Chinese Culture Foundation banquet at the Empress of China. (Call 982-7611.)

SAT., APRIL 22, 9:30 P.M.
Acupuncture program, KQED, Channel 13, Los Angeles.

SUN., APRIL 23, 8 P.M.
Concert by violinist Ma Sitsu at Ebell Theater, Los Angeles.

SAT., APRIL 29, 8-11 A.M.
Pancake breakfast at Von's Market, Olympic & Crenshaw, Los Angeles (YWCA-Magnolia Fund) $1.

SAT., MAY 6
Chinatown Optimist Club presents "Damn Yankees" for benefit of Boys' Work Fund. Bimbo's 365 Club. Dinner, show and dancing $12.50 per person. (Evan Leong, 362-5014.)

SUN., MAY 21, 11 A.M.-5 P.M.
Pre-1930 historical photo exhibit sponsored by Chinese Historical Society of America, at Chinese YMCA, 855 Sacramento St. Admission free.

SAT., MAY 27, 11:30 A.M.
Chinese Hospital Auxiliary's "A Day at the Races," Golden Gate Fields, Albany. $10. (566-4672, 221-0119)

CHAMBER HOLDS SPRING BANQUET

The Chinese Chamber of Commerce's traditional Spring Banquet is slated on Thursday, April 20, at Joe Jung's Restaurant, 881 Clay St., with no-host cocktails at 6:30 and dinner at 7:30 p.m.

Nominal charge is $6 per person. A whole table for ten persons may be reserved for $60. Make checks payable to "Chinese Chamber of Commerce." Reservations should be sent to the Chamber, 730 Sacramento St., S.F. 94108, by Friday, April 14.

FILM TEACHING CAREER TRAINING

LOS ANGELES—Qualified Asian graduate students preparing for teaching careers in motion pictures or TV have until May 15 to apply to the American Film Institute, 1815 H St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006, for grants ranging from $1800 to masters candidates to $3000 for doctoral candidates.

Up to seven scholarships will be awarded, and applications should include curriculum vitae, academic transcript, thesis or doctoral proposal, two letters of recommendation, and an essay explaining why the applicant has chosen to make the study of film or TV his or her profession.

DR. CHOY ATTENDS METHODIST MEET

Dr. Wilbur Choy, district superintendent of the United Methodists' Bay View District, will be one of the 14 delegates from northern California attending the General Conference of the United Methodist Church in Atlanta beginning April 16.

This is the first full legislative gathering of the new denomination, formed by the merger of the former Evangelical United Brethren and the former Methodist Churches.

THINKING OF A NEW CAR ?

OLDS·GMC·PONTIAC

DODGE·AMERICAN MOTOR

MAZDA

"C" LOUIE JEW
趙福登
MARSHALL WONG
黃卓忠
DICK FONG
方健國

各位若有關於汽車一切難題，歡迎相問，及訪見趙福登。

代理福特牌及日本Mazda，奧士慕標，達治，扳地握等牌汽車，趙福登帛駐公司，專為華人服務

World's Greatest Deal In Any Language
BUY • SELL • AND LEASE

CORTESE MAZDA
◆405 24th ST., Richmond, Calif. ◆ 233-6381
◆ HOURS 8:30-6:30 Monday-Friday Saturday 9-6

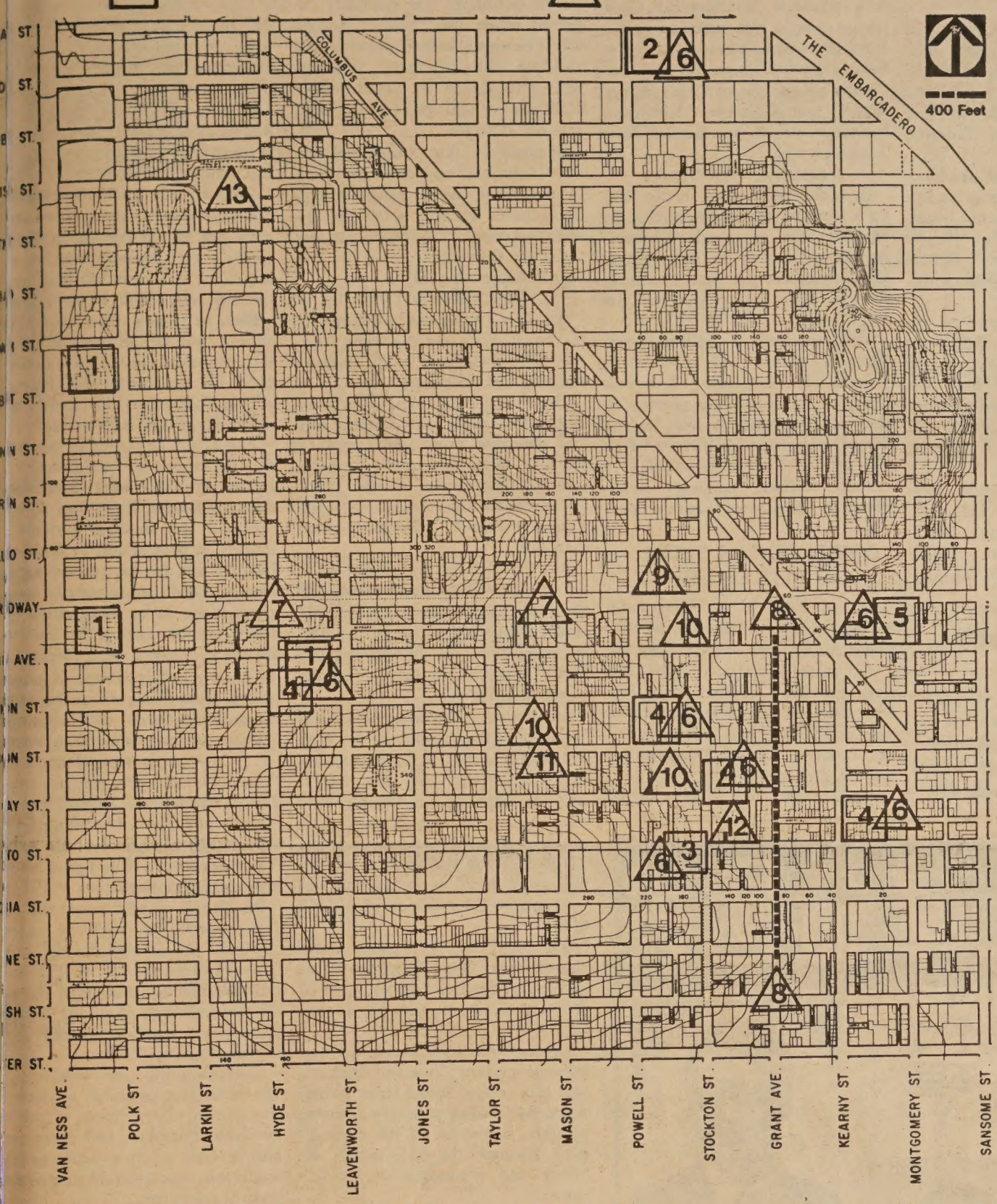
OLDSMOBILE PONTIAC Dodge American Motors

TRUCKS PR 1-1000 Ford PR 1-1000 GMC TRUCKS

FORD-LINCOLN-MERC.-TRUCKS

PROGRAM SUMMARY

HOUSING PROPOSAL RECREATION PROPOSAL



MAJOR SCHEDULED PROPOSALS

1. New public housing, adding 155-195 units for families and the elderly, is proposed for three sites. Immediate acquisition and construction is recommended.
2. The City-owned Kirkland Busyard, expected to be declared surplus, is proposed as the site for construction of 190-210 low- and moderate-income housing units.
3. Properties on the southwest corner of Stockton and Sacramento Streets are proposed for redevelopment action to provide up to 210 new units for low- and moderate-income residents. The major portion of this site is currently for sale and may be lost unless immediate action is taken to designate the area for redevelopment action.
4. Four sites, accommodating up to 1,575 new units of housing are proposed as possible small-scale redevelopment projects.
5. A site on the corner of Pacific and Montgomery Streets is proposed for construction of 80-94 housing units.
6. Development of small neighborhood parks are proposed in conjunction with recommended housing projects to add 2.4 acres of outdoor recreation space.
7. Use of air-rights above the east and west portals of the Broadway Tunnel is recommended for neighborhood park and recreation use. Approximately one acre of useable space would be added.
8. Conversion of Grant Avenue from Bush to Broadway into a pedestrian mall is recommended. This would add two acres of open space to the congested core of Chinatown.
9. A community center is proposed that would provide both indoor and outdoor recreational space.
10. An additional three-quarters of an acre of outdoor space is proposed to be provided through the use of roof areas of Commodore Stockton School and the Cable Carbarn, and by construction of a recreation deck over the existing parking lot on the North Ping Yuen Public Housing site.
11. A three-stage program of improvement is recommended for the Chinese Recreation Center. This would provide an additional half-acre of outdoor recreation space as well as expanded indoor facilities.
12. Initial plans already have been made for improvement of the Chinese Playground. Subsequent improvements would provide for an additional one-quarter acre of recreation space.
13. Reconstruction of the roof of the Francisco Reservoir is proposed for use as a two-acre playfield.

Chinatown housing

(Continued from page 1)

living in the area, an increase of over 6,200 in the last ten years, and Cooke sees the movement of the more well-to-do Chinese to the Richmond district as a kind of blessing because otherwise the extremely high density in Chinatown, "especially when you consider the number of people living over commercial property," would be much worse. The triangular section north of Broadway has had the greatest increase in density of any area in San Francisco, and there are 17,800 people living in overcrowded housing units.

Certain of the proposals are bound to stir up controversy. The Grant Avenue mall would have to be completely financed by an assessment of the property owners along Grant Avenue and could be implemented by a vote of the majority of the property owners of the real estate lying within the boundaries of the district (based on valuation, not numbers).

One proposal calls for the demolition of ten Chinese family association buildings at Waverly Place. The buildings, many featuring family altars on their top floors, would be replaced by a low-rent housing project for the elderly.

The report states that approximately two-thirds of the area's housing stock of 20,649 living units are in violation of the housing code, and mentions that the Code Enforcement Program is now shifting its emphasis from units which violate physical layout codes to units which violate other provisions such as adequacy of sanitation facilities, and electrical system and structural conditions. The report advises that plans be made so that people dislocated because of code enforcement can be put into safe and decent housing and not into other crowded facilities. "Certainly in Chinatown the need for a new character and image of code enforcement, as well as greater community involvement, are paramount."

The proposals are the result of the Chinatown 701 Project that was commissioned 18 months ago.

The study also proposed that Chinatown housing projects receive funding from the business tax and the hotel tax, since Chinatown can rightly claim that it is responsible for attracting some of the tourists and some of the business money. The hotel tax amounts to about $4 million annually and the business tax brings in $10 million.

The underutilization of present community and club recreation facilities was criticized by the Cooke/Sedway report. Much of the recreation increase projected for their ten-year plan depends upon cooperation and coordination of organizations responsible for present recreation areas.

The report also suggests that developers be given trade-offs—"an increase in the overall floor ratio, height limit or allowable number of units, if they could meet the obligation of providing for relocation housing."

When the Rev. Harry Chuck of the Chinatown Citizens Advisory Committee was asked what could be expected from the associations in terms of donated land, since the associations are community organizations that enjoy a partially tax-exempt status, he indicated that there would be attempts made in that direction, but human nature dictated that other policies would probably be more successful.

Rev. Chuck and Mortimer Fleishhacker received special mention from Jacobs and James C. Paul, the Chinatown Project coordinator. Also complimented for their help in the project were associating consultants Merrill Jew, Robert Wong, Hal Dunleavy, Jack Schaupp, Gilbert Lum and Jackson Hu. City planners Moira So, Emily Hill and Beatrice Ryan were also singled out for praise.

The report will now undergo intensive review by the City Planning Department staff before the report and the staff analysis are submitted to the planning commission. Paul indicated that there would be a narrowing of the proposals. Some would be discarded if too many problems interfered with their implementation. Jacobs said about the 18-month study that "at the beginning we fought continuously—the community, City Hall, the professionals," but he complimented everyone involved with the results of their cooperation.

Cooke and Sedway indicated that city officials and the local office of Housing and Urban Development gave early indications of being responsive to the low-cost housing and recreational features of the program.

Cooking

(Continued from Page 1)

the first two weeks of training are devoted to an orientation to the United States. Basic training follows, in which students train three weeks in each of four categories—pantry, hot entree, next day preparation, and pastry. In the remaining ten weeks, the students learn advanced cooking and may specialize in an area as requested by their future employers.

Instructor Louie has worked on ocean liners and in first-class restaurants, hotels, and clubs, and is a graduate of the Hotel Restaurant and Management course at San Francisco City College.

The program was originated and is now co-sponsored and primarily guided by the Chinatown–North Beach Center of the California State Department of Human Resources Development. Operating funds come from the Department of Labor as part of the federal Concentrated Employment Program.

ACT got its start when Jane Fong, who assigns jobs at HRD, noticed the high demand for first-class cooks. Fong realized that the demand could be met if some of the many Chinese who already work in kitchens could be retrained.

Yu Pak, an ACT student, will agree that it was an excellent idea. He left Saturday, after only six weeks of training, for a job as a Chinese-American cook at the Town and Country in Tacoma, Wash.

Food prepared by the students is given to the brunch program upstairs in the Salvation Army building, where about 50 senior citizens who have bought 25-cent tickets gather together to enjoy the international cuisine.

ACT will move in June to the new Salvation Army building on Powell Street. There they plan to enlarge the program if they can obtain job commitments from more employers, according to Stephan Lee, director of the program.

The program claims wide community support. The Salvation Army Chinatown Corps, HRD, and the Chinese American Citizens Alliance San Francisco Lodge co-sponsor the program.

CHI-am

(Continued from page 3)

fried chicken.

A friend of mine remembers when she was in grade school, a Caucasian girl friend asked her what it was like to only be able to see half as much as anyone else since her Chinese eyes were so narrow. This made my friend laugh which immediately prompted the Caucasian girl to further comment that when Chinese laugh, their eyes are made even more narrow and therefore Chinese must be blind when they laugh.

Financial squeeze

(Continued from Page 1)

Beyond this, however, an instructor in the Telesis School System revealed that the Six Companies would not sanction such a fund drive unless Telesis agreed to have students march in an anti-People's Republic of China protest march last October. Additional benefits would be money from Taiwan.

RADICAL TEACHERS

In addition, teachers in the Telesis School System were continually warned not to teach Chinese-American history to the Chinese children under the threat of withdrawal of funding by the Six Companies.

This reached a boiling point when a number of teachers in Telesis were informing their students of the role of the Chinese in the development of the United States, a portion of history often left out of English textbooks. A certain Chinese language newspaper in Chinatown went so far as to state that these were the teachings of "leftists" in the schools.

The problem was partially resolved when the "guilty" parties were brought before parents and children and approved. Teachers who still dared to teach ethnic studies were still walking on shaky ground, though.

Because of this control by the Six Companies and an overall lack of resources, many teachers feel that there is little room for innovative curriculum. Many are less satisfied than they were in the public school system.

FRICTION WITHIN

Another recurrent problem is the friction among the three separate school systems in the areas of funding and philosophy.

The initial reason for setting up alternative community schools was "to generate enthusiasm and to show a need for quality education." "Chinatown should wake up and show that it has a need for a private school," a Telesis spokesman said.

But the Telesis spokesman went on to say, "Dr. Dennis Wong (of the Nob Hill Community School) is not interested so much in quality education, but in winning the battle [against busing]! Telesis wants quality."

At a January meeting, Wing Sing Wong, a representative of the Nob Hill Community School, continually emphasized the fact that if parents were against busing, they should never give in and send their children to public school, and that "Nob Hill will continue to run on the same basis as it is now and everyone will be welcomed at Nob Hill."

An instructor at Telesis maintained that "Wing Sing has never spoken of quality education or of the curriculum taught at his school."

At the February 7 incident when Superintendent Thomas Shaheen was physically chased from Chinatown by a mob of angry Chinese parents, members of the community blamed the altercation on Wong and a number of his followers.

After the incident, one parent remarked, "We should have allowed him to speak, no matter what his record."

A Telesis School administrator said, "Chinatown has lost an opportunity to present its views. People had concrete proposal to make to Shaheen."

In a representative example of the bitter rift within the community, representatives of the San Francisco Chinese Parents Committee sent letters to news media and city officials stating that they had nothing to do with the violent demonstration, and denouncing the actions that occurred.

"We do not believe nor can we condone violent confrontations as a means to resolve any problem. ...We regret the inappropriate and improper manners of that small faction who took it onto themselves to judge who should or should not be allowed to speak. We condemn the violence that ensued as we deem this type of action foreign to our nature and upbringing," the letter said.

The latest controversy has been the allotment of the money collected in the latest fund drive during Chinese New Year. Telesis received the smallest amount of money in proportion to the number of students attending its classes, and subsequently questions arose as to each school system's use of money. At a heated meeting, charges were directed as to each school's misuse of money, and a cross-check of each school's financial records was suggested. The problem remains to be solved.

END OF TELESIS?

Besides the ever-present problem of funding the Telesis Schools, Telesis is faced with the problem of finding a home for the 1972-73 school year if it hopes to remain in operation.

As things appear now, the gap has widened to such an extent that the Six Companies has withdrawn support of the Telesis Schools and has rescinded the use of the buildings in which Telesis classes are held, according to a representative of Telesis.

Compounding the problem is the additional problem of alternative junior high schools, a lack of available finances and resources and a lack of new and capable leadership interested in progressive quality education.

(April 26: Quality Education and Non-Quality Education—What the Children See.)

Part 2 of a series of articles on freedom schools in San Francisco

MRS. EDGAR SNOW VISITS CHINA

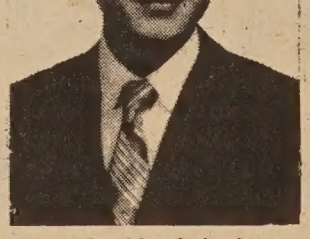
HONG KONG — Mrs. Lois Wheeler Snow, widow of the late Edgar Snow, arrived in Peking for a visit at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries March 26. She was accompanied by her sister, her son Christopher, and Dr. George Hatem.

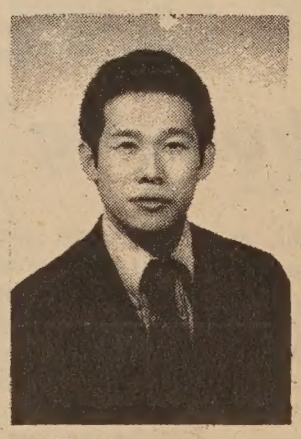
Premier and Mrs. Chou En-lai called on Mrs. Snow on March 27.

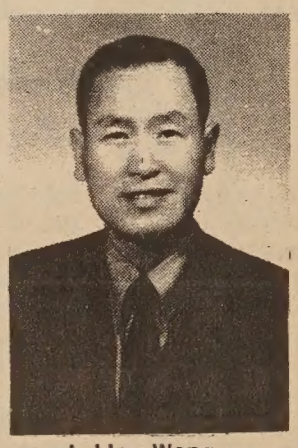
美國益羣人壽保險公司

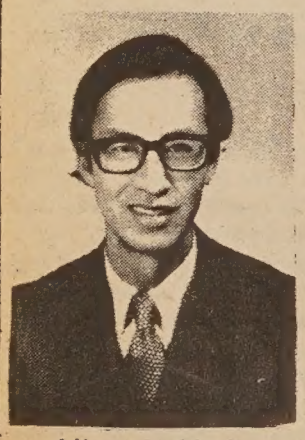
ASK THE MAN FROM EQUITABLE ABOUT
• Life Insurance • Health Insurance •
• Annuities • Group Insurance •
• Pension Plans •

代理：


C. Chark Lui
澤振雷
(理經)


Davis Y. Cho
曹楊勇


J. Hoy Wong
許榮彰


Albert T. Mock
莫兆榮

本公司歷史悠久，資本雄厚，信用卓著，爲全美三大保險公司之一，受保人一百五十萬，有效保險七十七萬萬元，亦爲世界首創「集體保險」之第一家，分公司五百餘處，滿佈全國五十一省，代理七千多名，茲爲僑胞服務，特設華務部。

地址：孟金街一百廿號五樓。

電話：三九七—〇八一一。

Helping people build a better life
THE EQUITABLE
HOME OFFICE NEW YORK, NEW YORK
120 MONTGOMERY STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94104
TELEPHONE: 397-0811

有聞筆錄

Tang Ming-chao

玉芝舞展

舞蹈教育家劉玉芝教授將定期四月十五日（星期六）在三藩市勝利堂舉辦「玉芝舞展」，由各僑校、中華聯誼社、華藝舞蹈團主持，劉教授來美數月，雖在短短時間中，即曾訓練當地僑生舞蹈十餘種，屆時演出，節目豐富，均爲代表中華文化之特色，亦爲劉教授舞蹈教育之示範，此誠海外文教界盛事也。

＊　＊　＊

唐明照任要職

上週聯合國宣佈北京代表之一唐明照氏即出任聯合國副秘書長職，專負責各國間政治問題及特別處理殖民地事宜。

唐氏年六十二，留學美國，曾任紐約華僑日報編輯。其女唐聞生在尼克遜總統訪華時任翻譯。此職年薪逾四萬美元云。

廣州貿易展覽

北京對外貿易政策，顯然放寬，即將於四月十五日在廣州舉辦一年一度的「對外貿易展覽會」，已在香港大公報首頁刊登大廣告，歡迎全球出入口商人參加，這段廣告并說明如與北京無外交關係者，可由中國旅行社代辦手續。

美銀行助台

美國進出口銀行宣佈將以鉅款指定貸與台灣發展工商業。該行負責人謂不論美政府對台政策是否變更，仍對台經濟前途有信心云。

收集舊書什誌

華埠圖書館欲搜集舊中文雜誌，送給三藩市各平居的年長華籍居民閱讀，如果有看完的中文雜誌，請送往華埠圖書館，地址：跑華街一一三五號，欲知詳情，可電五五八—四九三八接洽。

華生成績優異

據魯和高中校長諾路士透露，成績優異學生中，華人佔百分三十五左右，以人數比例計算，華人學生成績冠全市，計白人一九一名，華人一四二名，黑人十六名，非人十五名，西班牙姓氏十三名，日人成績優異女生中，白人一八七名，華人一二八名，黑人卅四名，西班牙姓氏十八名，非人十八名，日人十五名，其他非白人八名，茵陳人八名，韓人三名。

渠又指出，華人初中生祇佔百分十六，但升入魯和高中成績最優異者，華人學生佔百分三十五，超過半數。

人才儲備處

華人職業協進會專爲解決華人職業困難及爭職華人職業機會，并消除對華人職業上之歧視而設，茲據該會發言人王靈智稱：該會現設立一「人才儲備處」，凡華人有一技之長者可登記備用然後由該會酌量代爲安置職業，該會電話爲三九八—八二一二。

消費者保障

華埠安老自助處，現施行老人消費輔導計劃，包括保障及指導工作，居民無論老少，如遇交易上，有不公平之待遇，如修整汽車、電視、家庭用具及房租起得太高等，可到本埠舊華埠里三號安老自助處向老人消費輔導部投訴。

江青在紐表演

影星江青來美後執教於三藩市省大，并曾授，本月二日應紐約中國文化協會之邀，在該市華埠附近之丕士大學表演，并放映她主演的「西施」。

老人平園聘職員

怕思域街九九〇號老人平園徵聘夫婦管理員，須略識英文，工作輕易，有三房柏文供住（可携同幼兒一人同居），包括水電雜費，但無薪給，如有意應徵者，可到舊華埠里三號安老自助處接洽。

華商總會春宴

舊金山中華總商會，一年一度春宴，定期四月廿日下午六時卅分開始，在企李街鍾鈴酒家舉行，每位席金六元，酒水自理，該會會員及本市僑商、僑胞，如欲參加請向沙加緬度街七三〇號中華總商會購券或電話九八二—三〇〇〇訂席。

文化中心公宴

中國文化中心基金會，定期四月廿二日（星期六）下午六時在皇后酒家舉行公宴遊藝籌款。餐券每位二十元。各界以事屬公益，連日購券者甚衆，售券地點在玉安公司，都板街八三八號。

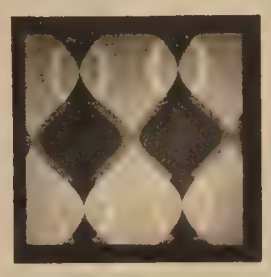
停車費計劃增收

將商業區中的八七五個停車錶的收費標準，由目前的五仙十五分鐘或十仙一小時，一律提高爲廿五仙半小時，而且限定不能超高半小時，免得有人停得太久。

商會同時建議，違反上述規定的罰金，亦應由三元提高爲五元。

另外，商業區周圍的三千七百個停車錶，商會建議提高爲每小時二十五仙。目前約爲十二十五仙。目前約爲十仙四十分鐘或一小時。

來信



來信五封

(一)編輯先生：華埠青年問題仍極嚴重。我建議人權委員會與華埠社團聯名召開一個特別會議，專爲這問題尋求解決辦法。（下略）（程耀宗）

＊　＊　＊

(二)編輯先生：三月廿二　貴報論華人團結一致對外問題，似乎過份樂觀。我們華人避難來新大陸，只求生活過得去，不會有奢望打進美國政治圈子。而且華人向來像一盤散沙，如果沒有大難臨頭，怎能團結一致？如望現有社團負起這大任，更屬妄

(三)編輯先生：上期貴報載台籍人士美京集會，到會人數實有八百多。我亦是到會其中一人。大多數台籍同胞雖不滿現政權，但絕無歡迎中共過海解放的心情，我們希望有一個民選的政府，希望台灣前途由本地人解決。其他報刊多有曲解這集會的報導，望　貴報能刊出這封信。（黃福盛）

＊　＊　＊

(四)編輯先生：謹借貴報一角，登對同學們說的幾句話：「去年學生找暑假工作甚難，今年會更難。希望同學們及早找尋，不要等到六月放假時才找。」（加大李志權）

＊　＊　＊

(五)編輯先生：謝謝上期刊出敝人的信。我曾說美蘇兩國對中國均無道義之心，實言有未盡之處。我認爲不論台北也好，北京也好，都應採取絕對自立，不求外援的原則。（蘇聯要助東歐，實是要控制附庸。美國要助台北，實是要利用台灣基地運兵到越南作戰。）如果台北北京雙方都能擺脫外來關係，台灣現況可能繼續維持下去。如果台北仍要和美國保持友好關係，明年大選後，尼克遜再來改善與北京關係，則台北可能再受打

論外觀

古人說「買櫝還珠」，是含着譏笑一個人愚蠢無知的意思。但是時至今日，許許多多的商品或事物，都是以「櫝」取勝，縱然不是買櫝還珠，至少也是重櫝輕珠哩。

櫝就是裝物品的盒子，也就是裝璜設計。本來，物品的目的在求實用，食以充饑，衣以禦寒，房屋以蔽風雨，只要能達到目的就算了。但是，當人們的財富逐漸增加，「行有餘力」的時候，在實用的目的之外，還要滿足精神上的需要，追求心靈上的享受。另一方面，產品愈來愈多，生產者彼此間的競爭愈來愈激烈，單靠事物的本身不足以在推銷上致勝，於是就得在裝璜設計上下工夫。

鐘錶的功用在計時。買一個鐘錶當然要求其正確耐用。但大部分的鐘錶都是正確耐用的，爲甚麼若干牌子暢銷，而若干牌子受人冷落？關鍵完全在於式樣的是否受人喜愛。有些人買鐘錶，根本不問內部的機器如何，只要欵式中意便選上了，這和買櫝還珠又有甚麼不同？

收音機也是一個例子。今天市面上所有的電晶體收音機，其內部機件的配置可說千篇一律。但是外觀型式，則各出心裁，別翻花樣，爭奇鬥勝。因爲產品能不能獲得顧客青睞，幾乎完全靠外觀而不在乎內容。美國的「闊佬」，一年換一部汽車，並不是舊車機件失靈或者損壞，而是由於汽車公司又產製了新的式樣。

仔細想想，種種日常用品，也都在設計上出花樣。糖都是甜的，但由於配料、形狀、色彩、包裝的不同，而有五花八門的糖果。餅乾都是麵粉做的，却是裝璜富麗，圖案動人。那個彩色鐵皮盒的成本，也許比餅乾本身還要高。每個家庭都有烟灰缸、玻璃杯、枱燈……，但仍不斷的換新，爲的是有新設計。試想想，高貴的香水，如果盛在醬油瓶裏，誰會看得上眼？婦女們的衣服，要是爲了禦寒蔽體，一件嫁時衣可以穿一輩子，如今却爲了花色和欵式，而隨時添置新裝。房屋，是比較值錢的，所以在過去，閭閻撲地，千門萬戶，全是同一格式。但到了今天，建築也講究外型，講究色彩，不單是堅固耐用便滿足。除了白米、青菜、蛋、魚肉、等自然物產外，每一樣東西，幾乎都加上了人工的渲染、粧點。換句話說，「櫝」愈來愈重視的。（楊子）

不畏人言

當邱吉爾七十歲生日時，美國總統羅斯福送他一幅橫軸字畫，上面寫着林肯先生名言：

「爲任何事，只求竭余所能，盡余所知，堅持力行，貫澈始終；任何責難，皆可置之不理。」

「如事之結局，判明我是，縱千萬流言，於我何傷？如事之結局，判明我非，即有天神十位，誓言我是，亦無助益——善惡爲之由我，公道自在人心。」

流言與譭謗永遠追隨着每一個成功的人，你的成功越大，你所招致的批評也越多；別人對你的譭謗，不僅是由於嫉忌，而且也由於恐懼。恐懼你的成就，掩蓋了他的聲威，便胡亂編些謊言來自欺欺人，你如想保持自己紳士的風度與心情的平靜，你別忘了「公道自在人心」。

國民中央儲蓄貸欵會
華埠分行
CITIZENS SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
CHINATOWN BRANCH
ESTABLISHED 1885
1000 GRANT AVENUE, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94133 Phone: 986-2289

儲蓄致富中外皆然

業務：歡迎儲蓄並義務估價樓業
保險：每個儲戶保險增至二萬元
利率：年息五釐複利計五釐一三
給息：十日以前存欵由一日起息
特色：千元儲戶免費通天赤三張
儲券：五百元起三個月五厘二五
又有：一千元起一年期五厘七五
還有：五千元起兩年期獲息六厘
服務：收水電費並替儲戶寫港赤
職員：操粵滬國語及四邑等方言

副總經理兼華埠分行經理 駱來添敬啓
F. Ham Locke, Vice President & Branch Manager
三藩市總行：丹結街七〇〇號

台中校友會繼續辦理同學登記
登記處國民西園雙喜襟海旅館
台中校友會啓

UNION Plaza
電話：(702)386-2110
WORLD'S LARGEST HOTEL & CASINO
UPTOWN No. 1 MAIN STREET
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

拉斯維加斯市中心
霸沙大酒店
特設『牌九』娛樂
歡迎華友
特別招待

世界最大。娛樂中心。
豪華舞池。一流歌舞。
娛樂種類。應有盡有。

華務部：鄺修滿
牌九部：江志遠
李基南

愛錢者說

（原波）

很多人都以爲：只要賺夠了錢，就有幸福快樂的人生，於是，就捨命撈錢，苦苦鑽營，別的一切活動完全置之腦後。這種日以繼夜，絞盡腦汁，甚至廢寢忘食，以謀利益的結果，耗盡了人的生機活力，破壞了健康生活的重要原理。聖經上說：「人若賺到全世界，賠了生命，又有甚麼益處呢？」

法國自然派小說家巴爾札克，在那篇著名的短篇小說「黃金」中，描寫一個威尼斯的公爵，由於貪財的慾念，撲滅戀愛的閃光，最後他雖失明了，但還念念不忘黃金！他說：「我是一個錢迷，對於黃金是貪得無厭的。在我，黃金似乎是一種生活必需品。所以我生平從來沒有不帶黃金的時候；我時常要玩弄黃金，用手指彈奏他。」他認爲：「當你在前面看到有黃金時，你就不覺得老了。」這是一篇諷刺小說，被諷刺的豈僅是威尼斯公爵？

在我們中國，也曾有人諷刺清高的文人說：「明太祖造鈔不就，一夕夢神告曰：當用秀才心肝爲之。寤，思之不得　高后曰：『士子苦心文業　其文課，即心肝也。』太祖曰：『善』，因個神很會尋讀書人開心。但是試想，古時窮書生辛辛苦苦，何嘗不是爲了錢？

唐人有一首歌頌金錢的詩：「世人結交須黃金　黃金不多交不深，縱是然諾暫相許，終是悠悠行路心。」但是，請你記住：金錢只能在一種交易上發揮力量，而不能購得眞正的道義和友情。

在「愛的教育」中，有一篇「拜杜的愛國少年」，描寫一個饑餓煎熬了兩年的青年，在回國的輪船上，接受一批旅客的周濟；他是如何渴望着這些金錢啊！但當他聽到這些旅客侮辱他的國家的時候，他馬上跑過去，扔還了這些金錢，驕傲地說：「還你們的錢！我不願意接受侮辱我國家的人的施捨。」啊！誰說金錢是萬能的？它永遠買不到別人的靈魂。

儘管金錢有時會成爲罪惡的源泉，但我們却不能否認錢爲養命之源，在生活的壓迫下，窮的滋味總是不好受的。俗語說眼珠是黑的，銀子是白的，見了錢那有不愛的？但是，此物不可妄求，君子愛財取之有道，小人取之無道，不要爲了金錢，而影响了自身的健康、品德就是不願爲了一點利祿委屈身心，我以爲他最懂得生活，但是這種人必須要有愛好儉樸的天性，以及超俗的天性才行。古時有拋棄萬貫家財入山修道的人，不管神仙之說是否可稽，這種行爲，非常人所能及，他不是大愚，便是大智。

說了半天金錢的問題，如果有人問我：「你愛不愛錢呢？」確實是頗難回答的問題，老實說我愛錢，但不是財迷，而對金錢却非常地敬重。

我敬重那些代表勞力和智慧的金錢，却卑視那些不勞而獲的金錢。

本報代售下列書籍
（郵費每本二角五）
一、名言選譯（二元）。
二、總統訪華畫集
只售一元五角正郵購請付加郵費及稅項三角半
三、賴濟熙文稿精裝影印本（五元七五）。
四、李貞明詩詞集（一元半）。
EAST WEST BOOK SERVICE
758 COMMERCIAL STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94108

美國銀行
本行資產雄厚信譽昭著
分行仟餘間遍設加省及
世界各大城市經營銀行
一切業務僑胞光顧無任
歡迎
美國銀行 三藩市華埠分行 萬華大厦分行
BANK OF AMERICA
National Trust & Savings Association · Member FDIC

行文煥
S. LOUIE & CO.
2423 FOURTH ST.
Berkeley, Calif. 94710
mplete Restaurant Dishes
el. 843-2824　531-6101

專營
厚身
餐館碗碟
不銹鋼
長碟圓碟均有

美國三藩市
遠東樓
本樓餐廳華麗堂皇。有冷暖氣調節設備。座位舒適。二樓可容一百一十餘
樓下酒吧。廂房敍談。專營
FAR EAST CAFE
631 Grant Avenue
n Francisco, Calif. 94108
982—3245

金山歌

聚芬樓主

我曾在「金山掌故」裏談論過「華埠文學」，其中以「金山歌」爲最具代表性，且以爲只在「金山」才有這種形式的歌謠。後來因有機會返港台渡假，順便搜集舊書報什誌，找尋材料，結果看到了一本民國二十三年（一九三四）六月一日出版的「論語」第四十二期，內載有「大華烈士」（簡又文）的「吾邑民歌」一文，他所舉出的「民歌」格調和內容，都和「金山歌」一樣，由此我才知道「金山歌」的發源地，原來是「大華烈士」的故鄉——新會。

無可否認的，「金山」（美國）是四邑人的天下，尤以華僑居美的初期爲然。而四邑——新會、台山、恩平、開平當中，又以新會縣歷史最悠久，西漢時爲南海郡之「會縣地」，台山和開平其實還是由新會分支出來的，所以四邑中，「新會」文物，源遠流長，民歌也多采多姿，流傳到美國來便成爲「金山歌」。

大華烈士在「吾邑民歌」中解說：

此種民歌，原有一定之格調、音韻，惟字句之平仄似無關繫。歌詞共八句，句之字數爲五，五，七，七，三，五，七，七。各皆押韻，平仄通用。歌辭或詠故事，或表感情，或揭發陰私。一如其他民歌，每用土話字眼，不懂方言者，便難明白。

他這種解說，和我在「華埠文學」裏對「金山歌」的解說差不多，我說「金山歌是以粵語唱出的，每一歌共四十六個字，分八句，韻腳平仄不拘，以就口語，首，末兩句各七字，句雖俚俗，但生動活潑，流露眞實感情。」

自然，我在「華埠文學」裏曾舉出好些「金山歌」的例子，這裏不贅，且讓「大華烈士」記錄幾首流行於新會城民間的歌謠吧，他那篇文章中對於「民歌」的故事及土話都有註解。

下面是原文的引述——

我最愛「貪心不足歌」一首，此歌句句皆充分表出題目主旨，確有些文學意味而亦幽默可賞，其詞云：（內有數字經我改過）

「彭祖怨早死。洪武嫌位卑。甘羅猶恨功名遲。石崇重話窮過鬼。楊貴妃，自嗟貌不美。人說關公無忠義。汾陽悲嘆子孫微。」

× × ×

有一跛子，在劇場上被人「吊撻沙」（粵俗話，偷鞋也），乃出一賞格云：

「出帖人阿跛（讀如卑，歸韻），住在大新街，盤古初開買對鞋（古色古香可想），因爲舊年掌過底（重修鞋底也），沒仔細，唔知賴去乃（言不知道遺失在那裏也）；出花紅錢二百塊（二百文耳），有人執倒喫鹹泥（邑人俗話呼糞曰鹹泥）。」

× × ×

嘲醜婦歌云：

「頭頹面不洗，腳帶隨地帶，時常着對翻底鞋，衫過掩鼻唔願睇，猶如好糞未攪泥。」

× × ×

有男人外出，中夜始歸家。其婦已入睡鄉，良久方出應門。其人怒甚，入室後痛毆之；妻乃哭唱一歌，淒涼悱惻，恍似古之閨怨詞也，歌曰：

「燈盞油點盡，待久眼亦困，霎時一陣瞌入魂。耳間聽聞郎叫緊，就起身，何嘗停一陣？估話開門打兩棍，誰知週身打到暈！」

其夫不忿，亦唱歌駁之：

「佢講佢道理，唔講你唔知；此人個胆大過皮，喊起來嗡嗡鼻，詐唔知，猶如風吹耳，因此令我門口企，這樣誰人無火氣？」（唔，不也）

猶未知是蕭紳所爲也，立出花紅五十兩以捉拿此出白抄者。蕭復撕其紅帖，再貼上一首：

「歌不是話鄭，歌上無你名，大胆奴才發乜聲（乜，甚麼也）。紅紙入衙攞你命，（言紳士面子，一張紅簡帖送入官衙稟報，取你性命也），鎖住正，打入監牢定（定，粵俗話謂地方也）。三塊無情枷住頸。試下歌伯靈唔靈。」

某，原係在縣衙當差役頭領出身，賺得不少作孽錢，遂大擺富人架子，有一次在家請僧人爲其亡父超度，大做法事，張揚殊甚，邑紳蕭孝廉惡其氣燄迫人，矜驕過分，思有以懲之，乃做一歌詞白抄，張帖通衢以嘲之云：

「西天有位等，無善也難登，福人自有福路行。問你父親何品行？惡兼傾（讀如肯，去聲，兇猛也）？陰司律極猛，超度閻君都不肯

※英領館關閉

上月英國駐台淡水領事館及其台北辦事處同時關閉。關閉前到館要求簽證往香港及其他英屬地區的人極多。圖爲合際社記者攝得現場情形。

信託儲蓄貸款會

◀華埠分行▶

大學左傳之九章：

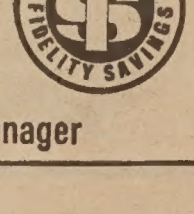
生財有大道，生之者衆，食之者寡，爲之者疾，用之者舒，（多來信託），則財恒足矣。

活期五厘—複利計算每年實得五厘一三
三個月五厘二五—五百元起每年實得五厘三九
一年期五厘七五—一千元起每年實得五厘九二
二至五年期六厘—五千元起每年實得六厘一八
五千元以上存戶。免費贈送保管箱。及可自行簽支票。有政府機關最高保額弍拾八萬元。（如一家四位均有戶口）

營業時間：由上午九時至下午四時◆電話◆早期五上午九時至六時◆九八二—二〇三四

副總經理兼分行經理胡國良謹啓

FIDELITY SAVINGS
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
CHINATOWN BRANCH
845 GRANT AVENUE
Telephone: 982-2034
Hours: 9-4 Mon.–Thur., 9-6 Fri.
K. L. Woo, Vice President & Manager



WILTON LEE
HOMER H. LEE
DIAL 843-0502

Lee's
FLORIST & NURSERY
1420 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94702

金山客批世情

最佳香烟廣告

據加省大學醫藥中心之諾保博士研究報告稱，胖子少吸烟多食物，乃其致胖之由。

金山客曰：香烟公司可以大胖子爲其廣告對象，上書：「此人不吸烟」，若是當會生意滔滔，因美國人均怕肥也。

黑白相處

兩名黑人律師，合著一書曰「如何與黑人相處？」

金山客曰：爲呼應此書，亦應有一本「如何與白人相處？」之著作問世。

「紅」

中國大陸之圖書館將有等古典文學書籍解禁，「紅樓夢」即爲其中之一，因借書人多，排期已在一年以後。

金山客曰：大陸人民對「紅」甚狂，紅太陽，紅旗，紅色娘子軍，當然亦不能冷落「紅樓夢」也。

食飯難

三藩市之金門餐館同業公會提高職員薪金，餐價亦將因此而增加。

金山客曰：世間無如食飯難！

筆劃與自私

心理學家研究結果，認爲一個人寫字，其最末一筆如屬短促者，其人必自私。

金山客曰：證之中國之數目字，一字末筆最長，次爲十百千，而以萬字末筆最短促，一個人如寫支票至萬元，不得不自私矣。

麝香牛運華

三藩市動物園北美洲特產麝香牛雌雄一對上週乘軍機飛北京。此爲美國贈中國人民的禮物。該軍機回程時將携帶一對中國貓熊回美京。

除中國外，世界各地動物園皆視貓熊爲罕物，美國已久無此獸。蘇聯及英國各有一隻。

（圖爲總統夫人與北京動物園貓熊。）

NDA IN PEKING ZOO

得咳笑○○○ 現場錄音

志在欣賞

顧客：夥記，點解呢的湯清淡如水，一的味道都冇嘅。

夥記：你知我地呢間餐館係以餐具出名嘛：

顧客：咁同的湯有乜嘢關係啲？

夥記：如果的湯係濃湯嘅，你就睇唔見碗底嘅圖案啦。

肉食（上接首頁）

，最重要的還是商場上的經營費用及工人工資，換句話說，肉價上漲，是「中間份子」剝削所致，廿年前，牧農所賺肉食消費者的金錢爲百分之四十九，如今只賺百分之三十八。

美國人肉食量，二十年來增加幾及一倍，一九五一年平均每人食肉四十四點三磅，至一九六一年爲六十五點八磅，一九七一年則增至八十三磅。雖然物價高漲，但美國人民的收入也相對增加，以比例論，且超過物價的上漲率，所以美國人的肉食，并不致因漲價而受影響。

近年來的趨勢，美國家庭主婦以家庭總收入額作預算，撥作購買食物的百分率不斷降低，一九七二年，她們僅以百分之十五點六的家庭收入用以購買糧食，一九七一年爲百分之十六，廿年前則爲百分之二十三，由這一現象也可證明美國家庭雖減少糧食預算，但肉食反而增加，這也表示收入增進率大許多了。

由於美國人口的增加，當然也使肉食量相對地增加了。二十年前和今日的比較，是增加了二倍半，

肉食的漲價，也曾使人想起，是否可由畜牧國家澳洲或紐西蘭運肉入口，以抵銷供求不平衡的現象，但格於美國國會的議案，曾於一九六四年通過保障美國畜牧業，限制外國肉食入口，這提案由總統簽字成爲法律，至今仍生效，所以對外國肉類入口是有所限制的。

大明星戲院
Great Star Theater
To-day Showing
十一日隆重獻映
每日正午十二時放映
636 Jackson St.,
Phone: 982-6644
THE SILENT LOVE 啞吧新娘
凌波 金峯 領銜主演
張佩珍 凌波 沈勞 唐勉 邵逸夫 岳楓
同場加映 凌波 李菁 双鳳奇緣
十八日隆重獻映
THE DEVIL'S MIRROR 魔鏡
李茜 劉丹 舒佩 領銜主演
孫仲 演編
新派武俠巨鑄
SHAW SCOPE
同場加映 何莉莉 張翼 玉面飛狐

世界戲院
WORLD THEATRE
644 Broadway, San Francisco
Phone: YU 2-6085
羅麥林陳半俞梓李梁
艷柄家好日愉壽棋
歷史打鬥名劇 聯合主演
火網英雄傳
天才神童 李國麗 聯合主演
全部歌唱古裝戲寶
四月十三日起 獻映
宮主刀蛮駙馬騎
任劍輝 白雪仙 李海泉 李日安

EAST WEST 東西報

THE CHINESE-AMERICAN JOURNAL • PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS • VOLUME 6, NUMBER 15 • APRIL 12, 1972 • 15 CENTS

中華民國[illegible]二)年四月十二日 • 第六卷第十五期 • 每份一毫半

有關國計民生問題

肉食漲價原因何在

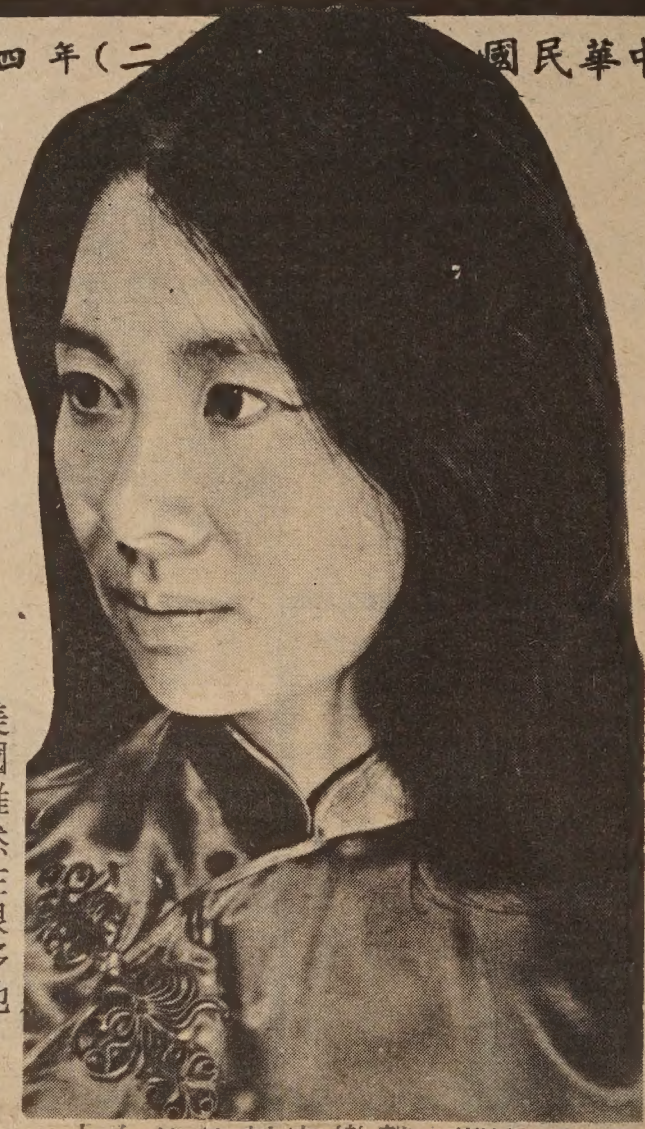
美國肉食漲價，爲月來家庭主婦所最關心的問題，而且漲率爲近十年來最高的，因此對這有關國計民生的問題，有值得探討之必要。

據聯邦農業部長布治表示，肉食漲價主要原因是供求失去平衡，這兩三個月來，人民購買力空前增加，而加省市連拿窩利牧區，因氣候失調，以致牧畜供應減少，因而引起漲風，但這現象不會維持太久，漸漸會回復正常的。

肉食是其他各項物價的一環，在漲風四起之下當然也受影響而上揚，因爲肉食本身的價格也許上漲不多，但把工人工資及商業利率加上去，便和其他各種商品一樣要漲價了。

二十年前，來自牧場未宰的「毛畜」至現在才漲價百分之九，但到了發行市場，則漲價百分之二十六，再推出零售市場漲價竟達百分之四十七，由此而觀，肉食漲價的根源，牧畜本身價格所佔因素不大

(下接十五頁)



聲樂家彭德維女士 WILMA PANG

FREEDOM SCHOOL CRISIS
CHINATOWN HOUSING

氣風主民讓
埠華遍吹

美國雖然在很多地方上都不能算是十全十美。但在這充滿獨裁極權政治的世界中，美國仍是一個比較民主自由的國度。

民主自由固然是好事，但過份民主的作風也常會給美國帶來一些陰影。請看從前大規模的排華運動，二次大戰時的反日裔措施，南方三K黨的活躍，及五十年代麥加錫上議員領導的非美委員會活動等等，都不是一個民主國家所樂於提及的事。

但我們也不要忘記：在美國政府推行絕對反共的國策，美軍在韓越戰場上與共軍作戰的時候，美國共產黨仍在法律保障下活動，他們的機關報仍可照常出版。當然，來自各方的壓力是有的。但我們不能否認美國人民確能享受集會和言論的自由。而且在自由的輿論中，常常迫使美國國策的改變，使總統也不得不顧及民意。這是民主國家獨特之處，來自極權國家的人自難於明白。

只可惜我們雖然身處美國，但僑社中卻甚少受民主自由風氣的影響。許多社團中的所謂選舉不外是一種儀式，職員常是早已「內定」的，其中權力爭奪，互相排擠更極尋常，那裏有「少數服從多數」的民主作風呢？

沒有民主作風的社團，會員自會一天天的減少，工作也會一天天的難於開展。結果變成一個名存實亡的組織，這又有何益處呢？

故此我們希望熱心人士能在所屬社團中研究會章，盡量設法依照立會宗旨和會章法則去推行會務。在選舉時堅持民主作風，不結私黨，不設陰謀。自小團體至大團體，都能認眞改革，認眞做事。讓民主自由清新的風氣吹遍華埠！

(劉池光)

來美訪問之觀光小姐楊海蒂(李少吟攝)

彭德維演唱民歌

華埠企李街九六五號女青年會，現定於四月十五日(星期六)下午八時舉行一項中國民歌欣賞會，由女聲樂家彭德維女士獨唱中國各省民歌，不收門券，歡迎參加。

東西報是東西知識的橋樑

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, California
EAST/WEST
758 Commercial Street
San Francisco, Calif. 94108
Phone: 781-3194

PERIODICAL DEPT.
S F PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIVIC CENTER
S F CA 94102